



Annual Report 2019

IPIS vzw



Contents

From the Chair.....	3
Preface.....	4
Board of Directors	6

Research Programmes

Natural Resources	8
Conflict Mapping.....	18
Arms Trade Security	26
Business & Human Rights.....	29
Capacity Enhancement	32
New Maps	35

About IPIS

Mission Statement	39
Finances.....	41
Networks and platforms.....	42
Outreach.....	46
Assignments 2017-2018-2019	54
IPIS team	58
Contact.....	59



From the Chair

In these turbulent corona times, I am reassured when observing how resiliently the IPIS team redesigns its work to safeguard the health of our staff and our local counterparts, whilst pursuing, to the maximum, a continuation of the relevant work.

Without giving way to hubris or undue confidence, IPIS indeed is sufficiently agile to face difficult times. This has also helped us in the past year to cope with financial challenges, and, even better, to ensure a dynamic development of our activities.

There are several factors that contribute to such resilience. I would like to mention three in particular:

IPIS takes a collaborative approach with a wide range of stakeholders, primarily with focal points, local partners and local surveyors responsible for data collection, and with civil society and governments. These stakeholders are closely involved in monitoring, validation and follow-up of the findings and can therefore also contribute to the dissemination and implementation of the research results. A good example of this is undoubtedly the "kufatilia" tool, a mechanism of incident reporting in the artisanal mining industry that we have started implementing in eastern Congo.

Likewise, our active participation in networks and platforms (Kimberley Process, the European Partnership for Responsible Minerals (EPRM), the Public Private Alliance for Responsible

Minerals Trade (PPA), OECD, etc.) are important vehicles for a collaborative approach.

A second aspect to which IPIS increasingly commits is capacity enhancement. Training, workshops and support to local partners are indispensable tools to give our research a concrete follow-up and sustainability. This cooperation and support can include logistical support, for example, within the Civil Society Coalition of the Kimberley Process.

Finally, IPIS has always emphasized the importance of tailored information to support durable peace, sustainable development, environmental impact and the promotion of human rights. It was therefore gratifying to note that our study on 'the social, economic and human rights impact of mining in Tanzania' aided both the public and private sectors in addressing specific weaknesses and needs (such as through the development of a national action plan on mercury reduction, independent fact-finding missions on abuses identified by IPIS, legal assistance to victims of human rights abuses, improvement of corporate relations with communities around the mines etc.)

At times where concern for human rights is decreasing, I am profoundly convinced that the expertise of IPIS will make a concrete and credible contribution to greater sensitivity and continuous commitment to our goals by all the stakeholders.



Gold mining site in Ombella-M'Poko
prefecture in Central African Republic



Board of Directors

Mandates in the Board of Directors are unsalaried. On 01/01/2020, the board was composed of the following persons:

Chair

Johan Swinnen, Honorary Ambassador, Former Belgian Ambassador to DR Congo (2004-2008).

Secretary

Tom Sauer, Professor International Politics at the University of Antwerp, Department of Political Science.

Members

- **Jean Reynaert**, former Director of the Belgian/ Flemish ngo federation and former programme coordinator of 11.11.11, the coalition of ngo's, unions, movements and various solidarity groups in Flanders.
- **Dirk Timmermans**, Board Member of the Peace Center (Antwerp), Educational Advisor - Coordinator, Chair of the UN Association workgroup Education.
- **Cathy Suykens**, Project Manager for the Cyber Security Coalition vzw/ asbl.
- **Jan Pollet**, Political Affairs Officer of the Belgian/ Flemish Section of Amnesty International.
- **Saartje Boutsen**, Advisor Environment & Sustainable Business at the Flemish Chamber of Commerce.
- **Ellen Talloen**, financial expert



Activity report

Research Programmes

Natural Resources

Human rights in mining in northwest Tanzania

In 2019, IPIS finalised a project on mapping the socio-economic and human rights impact of mining in Northwest Tanzania. The project's outputs are based on broad mobile data collection exercises on the impact of both small and large-scale mining, as well as the implementation of a digital incident reporting and survey platform .

A report and interactive webmap on small-scale mining, provide a balanced mapping of worst and best practices in artisanal mining in Tanzania. On the one hand, IPIS addresses challenges of licensing ASM, its problematic safety record, gender and health issues and the alarming use of mercury in gold processing. On the other hand, the report reveals the important –and often overshadowed– contributions of ASM. This includes considerable employment with decent income, wealth spill-overs to local communities and sizeable corporate social responsibility contributions.

With regard to large-scale mining, IPIS brought local community perceptions on industrial mining to the centre of the debate, through surveys in 32 villages near six industrial mines. With this research, IPIS aims at



informing governmental and corporate actors to build their policies and practices on improving the societal impact and acceptance of industrial mining.

Finally, IPIS piloted a **phone-based stakeholder engagement platform** for **Tanzania's** mining sector. The platform enables a two-way communication with communities working in and living around mining areas in northwest **Tanzania**. On the one hand, it allows a selected group of informants to anonymously report incidents occurring in the mining sector via their mobile phones. On the other hand, the platform can be used to send out mobile surveys on selected topics. In this way the platform can complement and update contextual data on the impact of the mining sector in a hands-on and prompt manner.



Miner descending in pit in Mara, Tanzania

Output

Hans Merket and Elard Mawala, Mapping artisanal and small-scale mining in northwest Tanzania: A survey on its nature, scope and impact, Antwerp, January 2019

➡ https://ipisresearch.be/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/1901-ASM-Tanzania_web%C2%AE.pdf

Hans Merket and Elise Foubert, Dissecting the social license to operate: local community perceptions of industrial mining in Northwest Tanzania, Antwerp/Mwanza, August 2019

➡ https://ipisresearch.be/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/1908-DGD-TZ-LSM_web3.pdf

Hans Merket and Elard Mawala, Piloting a digital stakeholder engagement platform for Tanzania's mining sector, incident tracking and mobile surveys, Antwerp/Mwanza, October 2019

➡ <https://ipisresearch.be/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/1910-DGD-Tanzania-final-Report-WEB2.pdf>

Manuel Claeys-Bouuaert, Markus Geray, Adebayo Ishola, Interactive webmap

➡ <http://ipisresearch.be/mapping/webmapping/tza/v1/>

Supported by

Belgian Development
cooperation.





workers in Irumi Gold Mine, Ituri, DRC

Monitoring gold in DR Congo: ground-based incident reporting in eastern DR Congo

IPIS has set up an independent, transparent and participatory platform for incident reporting and community empowerment in responsible sourcing in the Eastern DR Congo gold sector. The platform aims at improving transparency around follow-up and resolution of incidents in cooperation with relevant stakeholders.

In cooperation with a technical partner, Ulula, and with the support of the European Partnership for Responsible Minerals (EPRM), IPIS developed “Kufatilia”, an incident monitoring mechanism for gold supply chains.

The tool allows civil society organisations in eastern DRC to monitor incidents (mine accidents, violence, illegal taxation, fraud, interference of armed groups, forced labour, child labour, road blocks) reported by members of mining communities. Anyone who wants to report an incident can send the word “**kufatilia**” (which means “to report” in Swahili) to one of the following Congolese phone numbers 08 50 29 12 51, 08 24 44 33 91 or 09 74 72 91 00, whereupon she/he will automatically receive an incident survey.



Workers at entry of a Cassiterite mine in Maniema, DRC

The tool is accompanied by a publicly accessible interactive webmap, allowing stakeholders (local authorities, civil society, private companies) to get insight into the status of these incidents. The webmap shows the number of reported incidents and their geographic location, as well as their follow-up status. The map is updated in real time.

Local partner organisations can access the incident online database via a login, to validate, monitor and follow up reported incidents in a transparent, independent and participatory way. In a radio spot, broadcasted in French and Swahili, the new tool was brought to the attention of people. By the end of 2019, more than 460 incident reports were filed on the Ulula platform and 14 partner civil society organizations were actively participating in the validation, monitoring and follow-up of the reported incidents in the provinces of South Kivu, North Kivu and Ituri.

This project was done in collaboration with CEGEMI (Centre d'Expertise en Gestion du secteur Minier).

Output

Progress reports:

Erik Gobbers, Alexandre Jaillon and Gabriel Kamundala, Advancing incident reporting and community participation in responsible sourcing through cooperative and CSO capacity enhancement in eastern DR Congo Gold sector, Antwerp, 2019

➡ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/ground-based-incident-reporting-eastern-drc-3/>

➡ **ASM incident tracker:** <https://ipisresearch.be/home/conflict-mapping/maps/conflict-mapping-drc/asm-incident-tracker/>

➡ **Final report:** <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/transparency-formalization-gold-supply-chains-eastern-dr-congo/>

Supported by

European Partnership for Responsible Minerals (EPRM).





Assessing the impact of Due Diligence programmes in eastern DRC

Despite significant growth and investments in minerals certification and traceability schemes, data on the impact of due diligence for miners and communities remains scarce.

IPIS designed and conducted a social, environmental and human rights assessment of the impact of due diligence

programs on mining communities in the eastern provinces of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DR Congo). Preliminary findings indicate that safety and human rights dynamics in artisanal mines need to improve in both due diligence and non-due diligence zones.

IPIS conducted field visits to a total of 623 mining sites that employed an estimated 115,500 artisanal miners. Half of these mines were covered by due diligence programmes (DDP). A majority (52 percent) of them produced 3T minerals (cassiterite, coltan and wolframite and their derivatives, tin, tantalum, and tungsten), while the rest were mainly producing gold.

In its baseline study, IPIS found that interference by FARDC and child labour were observed less frequently



gold mine in Maniema province

in field surveys of DDP mines compared to non-DDP mines. IPIS' findings demonstrate, however, that these abuses still occur in mines and mining zones which are covered by responsible sourcing programmes.

Mobile surveys also revealed that significant proportions of respondents in both DDP and non-DDP mining zones reported illegal taxation, acts of violence, forced labour and child labour. Moreover, comparable proportions of respondents reported accidents in mines, suggesting that precarious working conditions in artisanal small-scale mines remain a pressing issue.

IPIS continues its research in 2020 with a refined methodology, combining mobile phone surveys and randomized household surveys.

Output

Erik Gobbers, Alexandre Jaillon and Antoine Heuty, Assessing the impact of due diligence programmes in eastern DR Congo: a baseline study, Antwerp, April 2019

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/assessing-impact-due-diligence-programmes-eastern-drc-baseline-study/>

In cooperation with

Subsaharan Field Research and Consulting Services (SFR)
Ulula and Project on Resources and Governance (PRG).



Mapping artisanal mining areas and mineral supply chains in eastern DRC:

Impact of armed interference & responsible sourcing

In April 2019, IPIS published its updated data on armed conflict and armed interference in eastern DR Congo's artisanal mining sector. The report draws a number of key lessons on the linkage between conflict and mineral resources in eastern DRC, and on the impact of responsible sourcing efforts that aim to tackle this issue.

The report also discusses some specific challenges related to the implementation of responsible sourcing in eastern DRC. Findings show that responsible sourcing has made considerable progress over the past years, and indicate that it is possible to source minerals (more) ethically from eastern DRC. On the other hand, the trends described above also reveal that a lot of the drivers of armed interference, corruption, and illegal trade are not addressed.

The report is accompanied by a twofold update of the IPIS webmap on artisanal mining in Eastern DRC. Firstly, the most recent mining site visits (up to January 2019) were added to map, as well as to the Open Data table

on mining site visits freely available for download. Secondly, new features were added in order to make it easier to spot trends and improve the overall usability.

In cooperation with the Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS)

Output

Ken Matthysen, Peer Schouten and Steven Spittaels, Mapping artisanal mining areas and mineral supply chains in eastern DRC, Antwerp, April 2019

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/mapping-artisanal-mining-areas-mineral-supply-chains-eastern-drc/>

➔ **Report:** <https://ipisresearch.be/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/2019-mapping-eastern-DRC-1.pdf>

➔ **Webmap:** <https://www.ipisresearch.be/mapping/webmapping/drcongo/v6>

Supported by

International Organization for Migration (IOM) in the DR Congo through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) funded Responsible Minerals Trade (RMT) project.



Responsible gold in Beni



Gold Mine in North Kivu, DRC

The International Organisation for Migration (IOM) engaged IPIS to prepare the ground to support the development of a responsible artisanal gold mining sector in Beni-Mbau, in line with international due diligence requirements. The research is part of a larger stabilization programme “Ensemble pour Beni”, implemented by a consortium that is led by IOM, for eastern DRC and Beni in particular (“Ensemble pour Beni” (<http://ensemblepourbeni.roonit.org>).

Gold mining and trade has seriously decreased over the last decade in the collectivité Beni-Mbau, and even almost entirely stopped around the Beni-Eringeti axis, due to prolonged insecurity.

IPIS and its DRC-based partners ASADHO and ASSODIP, developed a baseline assessment of the gold sector to provide an in depth understanding and a comprehensive overview of mines and trading networks in the area. The baseline study will also allow local multi-stakeholder committees to select mining sites for future pilot projects to promote due diligence.

In the framework of this project, IPIS will train SAEMAPE agents and Beni-based civil society organisations to implement a methodology to continuously collect data at mining sites. IPIS also engages the Bukavu-based organisation CEGEMI, to train cooperatives in order to promote responsible gold trade in the Beni area. Finally, a range of local civil society organisations have been trained, and will be engaged to promote the “Kufatilia” platform to local ASM stakeholders. The platform allows for anonymous incident reporting in mining areas. The CSO’s have also been trained, and will be equipped to secure follow up to reported incidents.

In cooperation with:

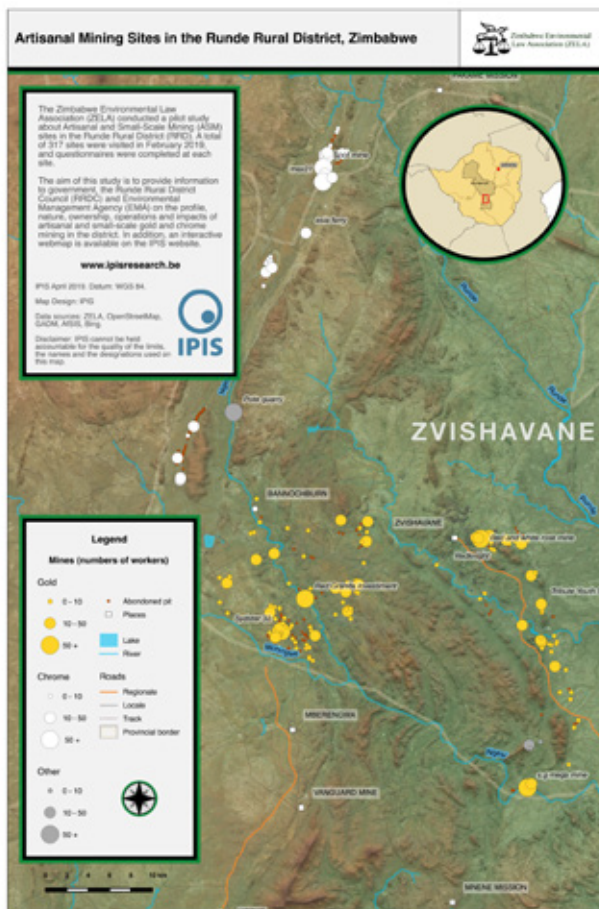
ASADHO, ASSODIP, CEGEMI

Supported by

International Organization for Migration (IOM) as lead of “Ensemble pour Beni”, a stabilization programme that has been developed within the framework of the International Security and Stabilization Support Strategy (ISSSS) in order to support the Congolese governments stabilization programme STAREC.



Mapping artisanal mining sites in Runde District, Zimbabwe



IPIS and the Zimbabwe Environmental Law Association (ZELA) collaborated to map artisanal and small-scale mining in the Runde Rural district of Zimbabwe. Following a training on Mobile Data Collection (MDC) tools organized by IPIS in November 2018, ZELA conducted a pilot study on Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining (ASM) in the area. Five groups of enumerators from seven wards in Zvishavane visited 317 mining sites and completed questionnaires at each site.

IPIS developed an interactive map with information on the profile, nature, ownership, operations and impacts (including potential conflicts between farmers and miners) of artisanal and small-scale gold mining in the district. This information may inform the decision making of the government, the Runde Rural District Council (RRDC) and the Environmental Management Agency (EMA).

Output

IPIS/ZELA, Artisanal and small-scale mining mapping in the Runde Rural District of Zimbabwe, Antwerp, IPIS April 2019.

- ➔ **Report:** <https://ipisresearch.be/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/20190628-Zimbabwe-data-analysis-IPIS-1.2.pdf>
- ➔ **Interactive map:** https://www.ipisresearch.be/mapping/webmapping/zwe_mines_zela/

Supported by

Zimbabwe Environmental Law Association (ZELA).



ICGLR/PAC

IPIS and Levin Sources have been engaged by Impact to assist in building responsible supply chains for development in Africa’s Great Lakes Region. Building on previous work to develop a database for the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR), IPIS has developed a web data entry and visualization platform where users can investigate the relation between mining exports lots and the artisanal mining sites where their

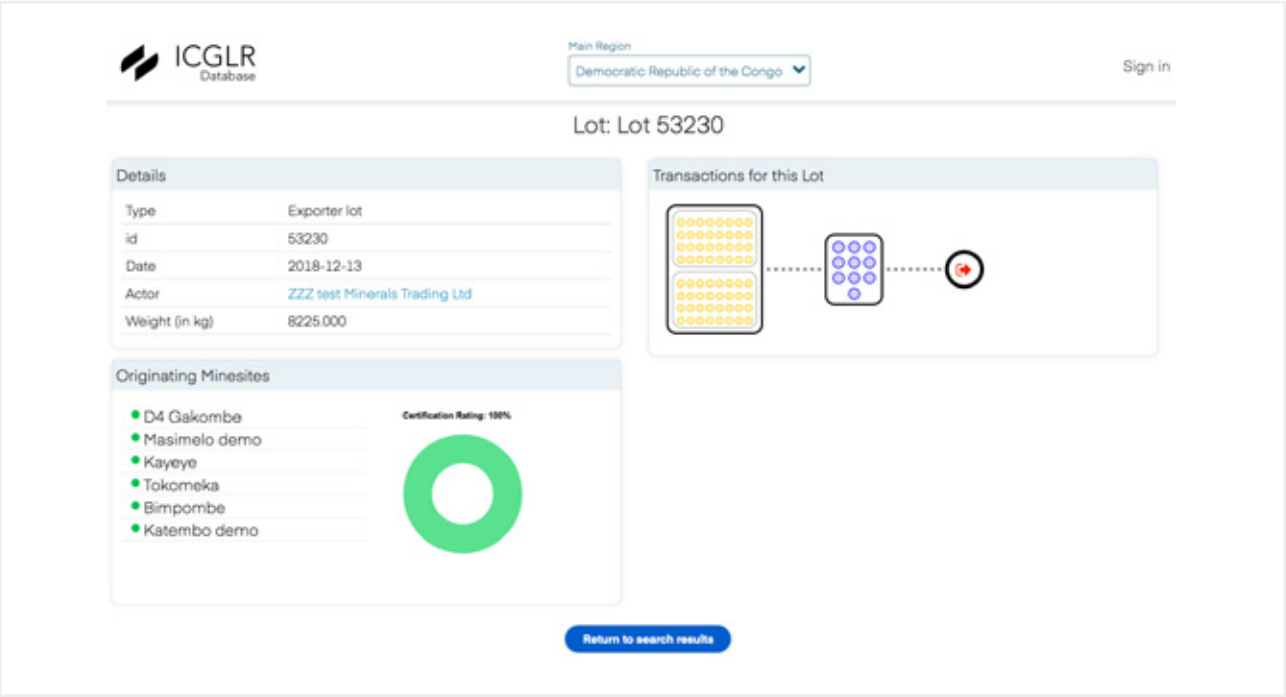
content originated. To that end, IPIS and Levin Sources have engaged with DRC and Rwanda official artisanal mining instances that collect production and export data and share it with the ICGLR.

Output

A web data entry and visualization platform.

Supported by

Impact and the ICGLR.

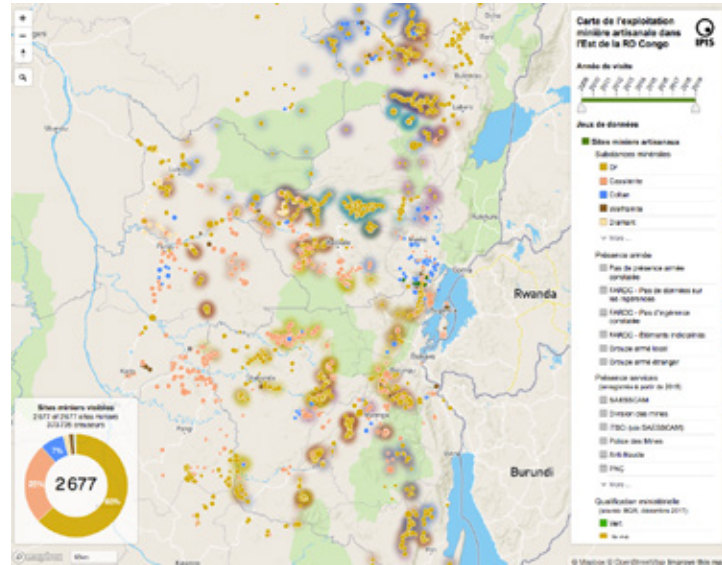


Conflict Mapping

Facilitating responsible sourcing and trade in diamonds and other minerals in Sub-Saharan African countries

IcSP Program 2018-2020

The European Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP) engaged IPIS in a multi-year programme. The programme addresses the contribution of globalised mineral supply chains to the development and prolongation of violent conflict in sub-Saharan Africa. This theme not only touches on the resource access disputes that give rise to political and armed unrest due, for example, to inequitable wealth distribution, clientelism and corruption at all levels, but also on the increasing militarisation of areas with high value to weight ratio minerals, like diamonds and gold. Resource conflicts are extremely complex, dynamic and multi-dimensional. A clear understanding of key actors, issues and practices both in conflict zones and across global supply chains is essential to ensuring that discrete policy interventions are effective and do not entail unwarranted incidental harm.



Awareness of so-called “conflict minerals” since the early 2000s has seen responses from intergovernmental initiatives, such as the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, the OECD Due Diligence Guidance on Responsible Minerals Sourcing and the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region’s Regional Initiative against the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources, though with limited success.

The general aim of IPIS' IcSP-funded programme is to fill identified gaps in research, information provision and capacity in the responsible sourcing sector. The programme will run for three years with a view to rendering key stakeholders in multi-stakeholder initiatives, state officials, business practitioners and civil society organizations in Africa, better informed

and better aligned to advance responsible sourcing contributing to peace and sustainable development.

In 2019, IPIS has conducted landscaping/baseline research to encompass structured research on matters such as business practices at different stages of the supply chain, national, regional and international economic and market dynamics and drivers, illicit trading practices and flows in specific regions and spoiler behavior at different scales. One of the key aims of these landscaping studies is to help to combat the adverse efforts of spoilers seeking to prevent progress by international initiatives.

A second objective of this programme is to empower Central African civil society actors to play a more effective role in peace, development and responsible sourcing initiatives and to become more resilient to a rising number of threats currently facing CSOs on the

African continent and beyond, including data security threats, intimidation and censorship. Central in this is the continued support of the members of the KP Civil Society Coalition. IPIS supporting activities contributed to a strengthened coalition: Observers witnessed throughout 2019 a vocal coalition of increasingly aligned and externally visible CSOs, committed to KP reform in the interest of local communities. (see section on Network and Platforms)

Finally, IPIS aims at providing industry, government and civil society practitioners with quality data streams that keep them up to date with developments in the conflict minerals field to facilitate reflexive decision making. Under this facet of the project, periodic briefings, incident reports and reflection papers will be provided in easily digestible and accessible formats.



Area where minerals are treated in Miba, Misisi, DRC (Photo: APDE, DRC)

In 2019, IPIS launched a series on Due Diligence to inform its audience on responsible sourcing, its frameworks and how to apply them and the challenges and pitfalls in its implementation.

In 2019, IPIS also launched a monthly topical online briefing, and the launch of a series of publications by CSO partners in the region of focus.

IPIS shares its expertise on natural resources, due diligence and drivers of conflict in relevant platforms, by actively engaging in their governance structures, by sharing insights and working papers and participating in panels and workshops. IPIS engaged in the Kimberley Process (KP), the European Partnership for Responsible Minerals (EPRM), the Public Private Alliance for Responsible Minerals Trade (PPA) and shared its research and insights at the OECD Forum on Responsible Mineral Supply Chains..

Output

IPIS Briefing

The IPIS briefing offers a selection of articles, news and updates on natural resources, armed conflict, Business & Human Rights and arms trade. Every month, an editorial and related publications shed a light on a specific topic in IPIS' areas of research.

In 2019

- October 2019: Guiding companies on HR duties
- November 2019: KP after failed reform cycle
- December 2019: Defence-related companies

Voices from the South

With the «Voices from the South» project, IPIS facilitates a series of publications from local partners in order to bring their work to a larger audience. IPIS provides editorial and methodological support.

In 2019

Mapenzi, Julien, Misisi, pourquoi tant d'incidents dans la chaîne d'approvisionnement de l'or, Action pour la paix et le développement (APDE), Anvers/Misisi Octobre 2019

➡ <https://ipisresearch.be/home/capacity-building/voices-from-the-south/voices-eastern-drc/>

Due Diligence Series

IPIS, Regulating responsible sourcing of 3TG minerals, in Insights on Due Diligence in Mineral Sourcing, vol. 1, Antwerp, December 2019

➡ [https://ipisresearch.be/publication/ipis-insights-due-diligence-mineral-sourcing-regulating-responsible-sourcing-3tg-minerals/`](https://ipisresearch.be/publication/ipis-insights-due-diligence-mineral-sourcing-regulating-responsible-sourcing-3tg-minerals/)

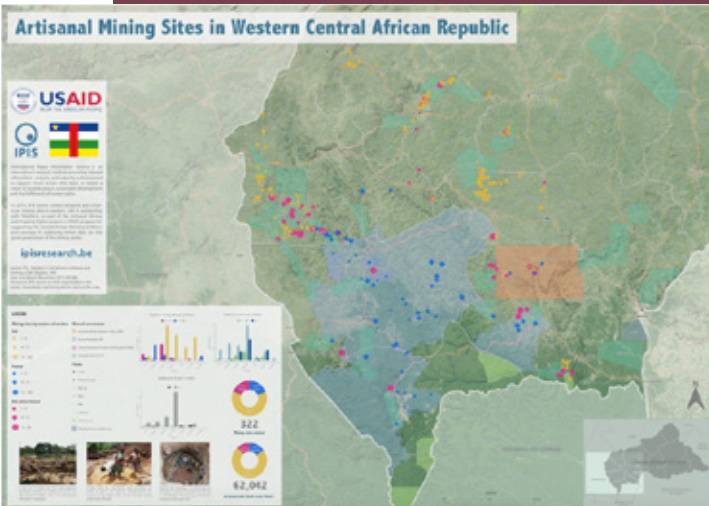
Participation in network and platforms

Support to the Kimberley Process
Civil Society Coalition



This programme is produced with the financial assistance of the European Union. The contents of its outputs are the sole responsibility of IPIS and can under no circumstances be regarded as reflecting the position of the European Union.

USAID Tetra Tech - CAR mineral mapping



Since February 2019, IPIS has been partnering with the Artisanal Mining and Property Rights (AMPR) project from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) to increase awareness and understanding of the opportunities and challenges of establishing responsible gold supply chains in the Central African Republic (CAR). IPIS supported the Ministry of Mines in mapping artisanal mining sites in western CAR to restore the state's control over national minerals production and its commercialisation chain. The mapping covered seven prefectures in Western CAR: Nana-Mambéré, Ombella-M'Poko, Ouham-Pendé, Lobaye, Sangha-Mbaéré, Mambéré-Kadeï and Ouham.

In January 2020, IPIS presented the results of its diagnostic report and mapping of artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) sites and gold supply-chains in western Central African Republic (CAR) to national authorities and civil society organizations. Data collected include average and total number of workers, type of licenses, occurrences of conflict, type and frequency of child labor, use of mercury, production statistics, estimation of revenue of miners, main destination of minerals, presence and frequency of state services and presence and frequency of armed groups in the mining sites visited.

The report is accompanied by an interactive webmap.

Output

Report: A. Jaillon, G. de Brier, Cartographie des sites miniers artisanaux dans l'ouest de la Centrafrique, IPIS, November 2019.'

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/mapping-artisanal-mining-sites-western-central-african-republic/>

➔ **Webmap:** <https://www.ipisresearch.be/mapping/webmapping/carmine>

Supported by

Artisanal Mining and Property Rights
(USAID Project)

In collaboration with TetraTech.



Conflict dynamics in eastern DR Congo

Commissioned by mediatEUr, IPIS has conducted an internal literature review on conflict dynamics in eastern DR Congo. The literature review provided input to the EU's reflection on how to contribute to promoting peace and stability in the eastern DR Congo and the Great Lakes region as a whole. The paper focused on responsible exploitation of natural resources as a way to curb and prevent violence in the region and increase

economic revenue of the state. The study provided an analysis of the main ongoing challenges in eastern DR Congo as well as recommendations and entry points for EU engagement to support the government in increasing income generation from responsible sourcing of minerals and preventing the escalation of conflict.

Supported by

The European
Union External Action
Service



Roadblock in village in eastern DRC

Pastoralism in Central African Republic conflict



Cattle in Paoua, Central African Republic

IPIS has engaged with the British NGO Concordis International in a research project on pastoralism in the Central African Republic (CAR). The aim is to enhance understanding of transnational transhumance conflict dynamics and to promote regional peace building measures.

IPIS conducted a conflict analysis aiming at identifying exactly who the different actors of these local conflicts are and their interactions, the main issues that lead to

violence, and pre-existing mediation systems that could be re-established.

After the splintering of the Seleka movement September 2014, a myriad of armed groups has emerged, of which many do not have a well-defined agenda other than remaining in control of transhumance in their zone. To avoid cattle thefts and taxes from the armed groups, pastoralists have deviated from the traditional corridors, causing the destruction of fields owned by sedentary local population. Such incidents were inherent to transhumance, but the outburst of the war has disrupted mediation systems, and transformed transhumance into a military expedition, making a minor incident such as field destruction a major cause of the current conflict.

IPIS collected data in Ouham-Pende through focus groups and individual interviews with the different stakeholders (including cross-border pastoralists, semi-nomads and sedentary populations).

This research is part of a 3-year mediation and peace building project by the British NGO Concordis International aiming at peacefully resolving tensions between local population and pastoralists. The project will be concluded in 2021.


Output

An analytical report and webmap will be available in May 2020

Supported by

Concordis





Mitigating conflict and reducing environmental impacts of artisanal mining in protected areas

Gold miners working at the site Santa Maria, just outside the Okapi Wildlife Reserve, in Mambasa territory

The Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) and the International Peace Information Service (IPIS) have been partnering in 2018-2019 to investigate the situation of Artisanal and Small-scale Mining (ASM) within and around Kahuzi-Biega National Park (KBNP) and the Okapi Wildlife Reserve (OWR). Both protected areas are listed as UNESCO World Heritage Sites. The research has been carried out with the support of UN's Great Apes Survival Partnership (GRASP), US Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Congolese Institute for Nature Conservation (ICCN, Institut Congolais pour la Conservation de la Nature).

IPIS' research needs to inform the development of WCS' strategies to engage with ASM stakeholders, in order to address mining and its impact on Kahuzi-Biega National

Park (located in the Kivu provinces and Maniema) and the Okapi Wildlife Reserve (located in Ituri province).

IPIS submitted a literature review with regards to ASM in and around KBNP. The report discussed the ASM sector in general in eastern DRC, including some of its specific characteristics that need to be considered when planning to engage with the sector. Moreover, the report discussed mining in the KBNP area, including the legal framework, existing mining concessions, and key stakeholders.

In order to develop a better understanding of ASM networks, and various stakeholders' motivations to engage in ASM, IPIS has organised field research in selected areas in the KBNP- and OWR areas. The research started with a training of IPIS surveyors in June 2018. WCS, ICCN and IPIS staff were present at the working

meeting, in order to develop a joint understanding and methodology.

In the end face-to-face interviews, to assess individuals' motivations to work in ASM, have been carried out with 561 stakeholders, including artisanal miners, local shopkeepers, restaurant holders and hunters. Furthermore, a wide range of other qualitative interviews have been done to develop an understanding of the entire ASM supply chain and how it is embedded in the local economy.

Output

Report on ASM in and around KBNP, presenting the findings of IPIS' field research, as well as a range of recommendations to take into account when engaging with ASM stakeholders in the area;

Report on the impact of mining in OWR-area

Visualization of ASM stakeholder networks in Kahuzi-Biega National Park and Okapi Wildlife Reserve-area

A range of maps on mining activity, concessions and armed groups in Kahuzi-Biega National Park and Okapi Wildlife Reserve-area

Supported by

Wildlife Conservation Society with the support of USAID and the United Nations' Great Apes Survival Partnership (GRASP)



Mapping road- and river-blocks in South Sudan.

IPIS has engaged in mapping road- and riverblocks in South Sudan. IPIS aims at assessing the political economy of road- and riverblocks and at describing their implication for development. IPIS will provide basic facts and figures and an analysis of main drivers and impacts of roadblocks and visualize the roadblocks in South Sudan on an interactive webmap. This will clarify the main implications of roadblocks for broader developmental questions. IPIS will provide evidence based targeted recommendations for key stakeholders. The field research and data collection are ongoing and due to be finalized by March 2021.

Supported by

World Food Programme



Minibus stopped at a roadblock in South Sudan

Arms Trade / Security

Defence related companies in Africa



IPIS and Omega Research Foundation have compiled a database of the main entities of Africa's domestic defense industry, including companies that manufacture, assemble or maintain: arms and ammunition; aeronautical components; vehicles; as well as importing and management companies. This data has been mapped to give an overview of the industry's size and geographic layout. IPIS analysed the data and updated its map in 2019.

The major manufacturing states are Egypt, South Africa and Sudan with major companies and exporting capability. Algeria, Morocco, Nigeria and Ethiopia are currently investing in their defence industry in order to

grow indigenous capability. Many African states have the desire to build a defence industry but almost no capacity to do so. To be viable this nascent domestic industry will also have to focus on exports.

The overwhelming majority of Africa's defense companies are state-owned, or have the state as majority shareholder, a growing number of these companies are privately held (e.g South Africa's Paramount Group, Nigeria's Proforce Ltd or Namibia's NAMDOCK).

The technical and manufacturing know-how has been provided by a wide range of third parties including the Soviet Union, China (Norinco), Germany (Fritz Werner, Rheinmetall, Daimler), Belgium (FN Herstal, SABCA), the United States (General Dynamics Land Systems), France (Renault, Thales, Safran), Italy (Leonardo Finmeccanica), Poland (Polish Armaments Group), Yugoslavia (Zastava) but is increasingly becoming self-developed.

Output

Map Defense-related companies in Africa:

➡ <https://ipisresearch.be/mapping/webmapping/factories/index.html>

The IPIS Briefing issued in December 2019 has a focus on defense-related companies in Africa:

➡ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/ipis-briefing-december-2019-focus-defence-related-companies-africa/>

Opinion on the legality of arms transfers to Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and other members of the coalition militarily involved in Yemen

IPIS' associate researcher Brian Wood was co-author of a legal opinion with by Eric David, Daniel Turp and Valentina Azarova. The legal opinion addresses the legality under international law of the transfer of conventional arms and related equipment to the parties currently engaged in the conflict in Yemen. The focus of the legal opinion is on the international legal obligations of the parties to the conflict in Yemen and of third States which supply their arms.

This legal opinions sheds a light on the conflict in Yemen and Arms Transfers to its partners, the Saudi UAE coalition's serious violations of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights law. It further explains the International legal obligations of arms supplying States under International Law on State Responsibility and under the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) and the violations of international law by the parties to the Yemen conflict.

Output

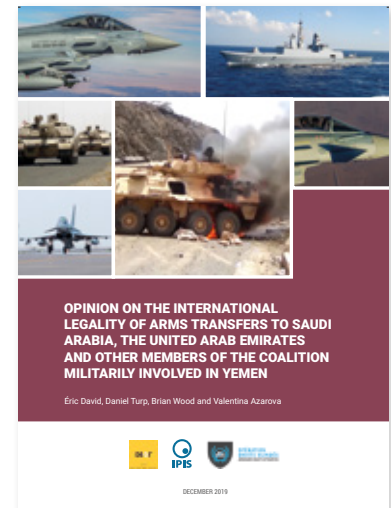
Eric David, Daniel Turp, Brian Wood, and Valentina Azarova. Opinion on the legality of arms transfers to Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and other members of the coalition militarily involved in Yemen, Antwerp, December 2019

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/opinion-legality-arms-transfers-saudi-arabia-united-arab-emirates-members-coalition-militarily-involved-yemen/>

In cooperation with



OPÉRATION
DROITS BLINDÉS
ARMED RIGHTS OPERATION



Transnational brokering: a complex web. Africa and the “grey” market

Arms brokering or inter-mediation is a commercial activity within the international arms trade that is difficult to regulate. The transnational operations of arms brokers transnational operations also create “grey” markets, which sometimes fuel illicit markets. IPIS researcher Peter Danssaert and associate researcher Brian Wood contributed an article, Africa and the ‘grey market’ to Africa in Fact, issue 52 arguing that both businesses and criminal syndicates have violated United Nations arms embargoes, sometimes with the collusion of corrupt state officials.

Output

P. Danssaert and B. Wood,
“Transnational brokering:
a complex web. Africa and
the “grey” market”,
in Africa in Fact,
Issue 52, January 2020, pp.
26-33



Arms trade Bulletins

Throughout 2019, IPIS continued to share its series “Arms Trade Bulletin”, providing a digest on arms trade and security and the ATT. The Arms Trade Bulletin takes a regional and thematic approach to select relevant articles. In the editorial, IPIS elaborates on a wide range of topics. In 2019, IPIS focused on the arms trade to Yemen, UK arms supplies to Saudi Arabia, the issue of diversion and the potential of Real-time Locating Systems, Arms proliferation in Libya, gender based violence and arms transfer controls and the recommended use of on-site verification as a means to halt diversion.

- ➔ **November-December 2019:** <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/arms-trade-bulletin-november-december-2019/?hlite=%27training%27&highlight=training>
- ➔ **September-October 2019:** <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/arms-trade-bulletin-september-october-2019/>
- ➔ **July-August 2019:** <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/arms-trade-bulletin-july-august-2019/>
- ➔ **May-June 2019:** <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/arms-trade-bulletin-may-june-2019/>
- ➔ **March-April 2019:** <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/arms-trade-bulletin-march-april-2019/>
- ➔ **December 2018-February 2019:** <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/arms-trade-highlights-december-2018-february-2019/>

Business & Human Rights

Improving monitoring, research and dialogue on business and human rights in Tanzania

IPIS is implementing a project on Business & Human Rights (B&HR) with the Tanzanian Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance (CHRAGG) and Business and Human Rights Tanzania (BHRT). Its overall objective is to enhance national and local capacities for the protection of vulnerable groups from, the monitoring of, the reporting on, the prevention of, and ensuring accountability for corporate human rights harm in Tanzania.

With its partners, IPIS launched a quarterly [briefing on Business and Human Rights issues in Tanzania](#) with news and reports on business and human rights in four major economic sectors in Tanzania: resource extraction, agriculture, tourism and infrastructure.

IPIS also created a [“Voices from Tanzania”](#) partner publication series. This series supports local field-based studies into pertinent issues on B&HR in Tanzania. Each

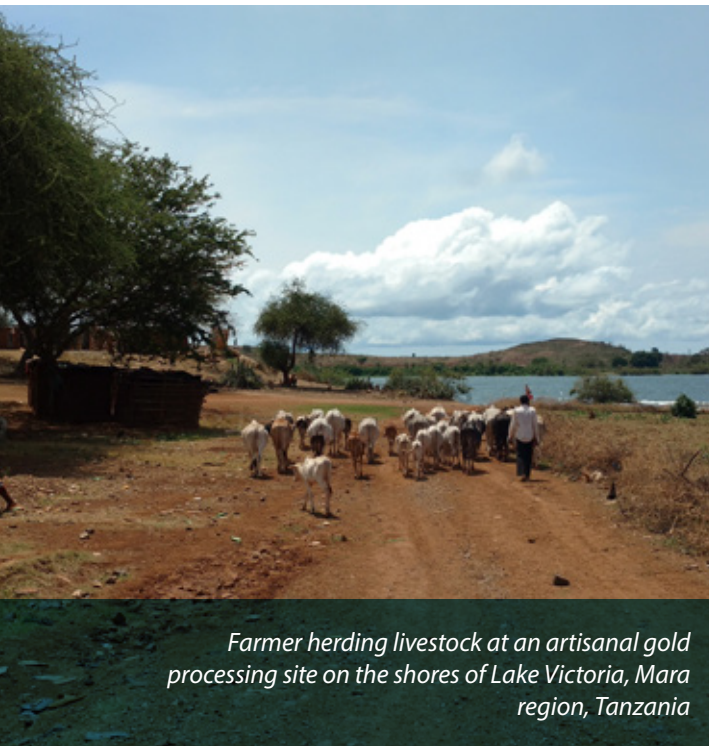
“Voices from Tanzania” publication bundles case studies conducted by Tanzanian civil society organisations, which receive editorial training and support to put their experiences on B&HR issues in writing. The [first volume](#) was published early 2019. The second volume, with a focus on “land rights and environment” will be concluded early 2020.

In March 2019, partners BHRT, CHRAGG and IPIS brought together **key stakeholders from civil society, the business community and various government agencies** from Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar for [the first annual multi-stakeholder dialogue on Business and Human Rights](#). The main purpose of this annual dialogue is **to raise awareness, build trust and ensure multi-stakeholder buy-in to advance the agenda on business and human rights in Tanzania**. As detailed in [the project’s first annual report](#), **concepts of B&HR, (inter-)national frameworks**, as well as a context analysis, key priorities and challenges in Tanzania were discussed during the conference. Five **case studies** on B&HR in Tanzania, conducted by CHRAGG, BHRT, IPIS, Governance Links and the Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC), were also presented in a session dedicated to “Voices from Tanzania”.

As priority focal theme for project work during 2019, conference participants chose “land rights and environment”.

To improve monitoring and follow-up of B&HR issues in the country, IPIS and CHRAGG are working to

update Tanzania's human rights complaint handling mechanism, which should be operational in 2020. In 2019, BHRT and CHRAGG conducted four joint fact-finding missions to investigate B&HR cases in Kilombero Valley (Morogoro Region), Handeni district (Tanga Region), Kishapu District (Shinyanga Region) and Kahama District (Shinyanga Region). The selected cases of corporate human rights harm were either directly filed to CHRAGG or referred to CHRAGG or BHRT by national and international NGOs/CSOs.



Farmer herding livestock at an artisanal gold processing site on the shores of Lake Victoria, Mara region, Tanzania

Output:

Briefing on Business and Human Rights issues in Tanzania

➔ <http://ipisresearch.be/business-human-rights-research/quarterly-briefing-business-human-rights-tanzania/>

Voices from Tanzania

➔ <http://ipisresearch.be/home/capacity-building/voices-from-the-south/voices-from-tanzania/>

Multi-stakeholder dialogues:

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/2019/04/multi-stakeholder-dialogue-business-human-rights-tanzania-identifies-land-rights-environment-priority-topic/?highlight=Voices#038;hilitte=%27Voices%27>

Annual Report 1:

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/report-first-multi-stakeholder-meeting-business-human-rights-tanzania/>

Supported by:

'Improving monitoring, research and dialogue on Business & Human Rights in Tanzania' is implemented by CHRAGG, BHRT and IPIS, with the financial support of the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights.



Miner's revenue and basic needs study

Eastern Congo, miners' families have a difficult time to make ends meet even though artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) is among the best income sources available to many. In an in-depth analysis of incomes and revenues of artisanal and small scale mining, IPIS and Levin Sources compare the income of miners and basic needs expenditures, to provide a better and nuanced understanding of why ASM communities seem to remain extremely poor and mineral wealth does not seem to translate into improved local development.

Key factors influencing the revenue of miners seem to consist of both technical/physical and social aspects. The technical/physical aspects include the productivity of the mine and hence opportunities to access finance and credit, the accessibility or remoteness of the mine site, and of course changes between seasons and world market prices. The social aspects influencing revenues include gender, the presence of cooperatives, the way revenues are distributed amongst the mine workforce, and thus the socio-economic organisation of the mining operation.

The report concludes that, to improve miners' revenues, downstream users of minerals should first and foremost remain engaged in ASM supply chains and continue to purchase minerals in line with due diligence guidelines. In addition, collaboration with other supply

chain stakeholders can positively impact the above-mentioned factors. Artisanal miners do not see the benefit to sell their mineral to the legal supply chain, therefore all stakeholders of the supply chain should look for incentives to convince miners to stay in the formalised and legal trade chain.

Output

Report "The Miner's Revenue and Basic Needs Study" by G. de Brier, A. Jorns, M. Geray and A. Jaillon, March 2020.

Supported by

Fairphone



Cassiterite Mine in Bamuguba, South Kivu

Capacity Enhancement

Monitoring corporate human rights incidents in Tanzania

Capacity building workshops on fact-finding and legal aid for B&HR in Tanzania were set up in the framework of the B&HR project in Tanzania. They were conceived as an exchange of ideas, experiences and good practices between the project partners and external experts in order to come up with very hands-on, practical solutions for the challenges faced with respect monitoring and follow-up of corporate human rights abuses in Tanzania.

Voices from Tanzania

To kick off their Voices studies, participants gathered on 15 and 16 July 2019 in Dar es Salaam for a **two-day training on field research and report writing**.

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/2019/07/launch-second-voices-tanzania-series-business-human-rights-studies-focus-land-rights-environment/?highlight=Tanzania#038;hilitte=%27Tanzania%27>



Voix du Congo

IPIS closely collaborates with partners in the DRC. As their research and activities provide a particular perspective on subjects related to IPIS' work, including their views is of utmost importance. With the «**Voices from the South**» project, IPIS facilitates a series of publications from local partners in order to bring their work to a larger audience. In 2019, *Action pour la paix et le développement (APDE)* presented a report in this series on incidents in the gold supply chain in Misisi, DRC.

Output

Julien Mapenzi (APDE), "Misisi, pourquoi tant d'incidents dans la chaîne d'approvisionnement de l'or", 2019.

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/voix-du-congo-misisi-pourquoi-tant-d-incidents-dans-la-chaîne-dapprovisionnement-de-lor/>

Kufatilia: a new incident monitoring mechanism for gold supply chains

Since January 2018, IPIS has been implementing a project to facilitate reporting and monitoring of incidents linked to the production, transport and selling of minerals in South-Kivu, North-Kivu and Ituri. The incidents can be reported by anyone through a simple, free and anonymous SMS platform that generates automatic questionnaires when triggered with the word “Kufatilia”. Currently, 14 partner organizations, all involved in the mining sector for many years, have been trained in the use of “Kufatilia”. These organizations have also been granted access to an online platform (powered by the Canadian company Ulula) that host the database of incidents. This way, they can work together to verify, monitor and follow-up reported incidents in a transparent, independent and participative way.

This platform will have to contribute in improving transparency around follow-up and resolution of incidents in cooperation with relevant stakeholders. The present report outlines progress made over the third phase of this project, from January to July 2019.

IPIS has engaged in capacity enhancement of 7 mining cooperatives through a series of trainings and follow-up visits led by CEGEMI (*Centre d’Expertise en Gestion du secteur Minier*).



Kufatilia training workshop in Luntukulu, DRC

Data collection on social, economic and human rights impact of due diligence programmes - training in Bukavu

Building on previous research, IPIS continued its assessment of the social, economic, and human rights impact of due diligence/traceability programs in 3T producing areas in South Kivu and Maniema. In a 7 day workshop in Bukavu, 17 surveyors from Maniema and South Kivu were trained on data collection.

The training consisted of theoretical and practical sessions, combining surveys on mining sites, standardized interviews in randomly selected households in support villages, and mobile phone monitoring surveys. In addition practical training on use of ODK (mobile phone) and Inreach equipment was done.

Training on mine site mapping in Beni



IPIS trains surveyors in Beni, DRC

In the framework of the IOM supported project “Responsible Gold in Beni”, IPIS trained surveyors from civil society, SAEMAPE and DiviMines to familiarize them with mine site mapping and key elements of responsible supply chains (traceability, due diligence, qualification/validation). The training also provided the technical background to engage in data collection. The group demonstrated great engagement and thorough knowledge on the mining sector in Beni-Mbau.



Workshop at IPIS in University of Antwerp's Mine to Finger summer school

IPIS workshop for summer school students on responsible sourcing

On August 28th, 2019, 21 students from the University of Antwerp's ‘Mine to Finger’ Summer School on diamonds were engaged on “*The use of digital maps and open data in the analysis of artisanal mining*” with a case-study of the Central African Republic (CAR). The students, with diverse backgrounds, engaged in critical and nuanced discussions on artisanal diamond mining. The workshop included an outline of the civil society perspective on Kimberley Process reform to meet ethics challenges in the diamond sector and a brief background to the conflict in the Central African Republic.

To help the participants get a good feel of artisanal diamond mining activities in CAR, students were led through hands-on exercises using IPIS interactive webmap of artisanal mining in the Central African Republic. Participants were guided through the different functionalities of the map and could explore raw data on mining sites visited by IPIS teams in 2019.

Based on the work conducted by IPIS, the students could explore and extrapolate site estimations of production and compare them with data available from other sources, such as the USGS and Kimberley Process' webpage.

➡ <https://ipisresearch.be/2019/09/ipis-welcomes-university-antwerp-summer-school-workshop-artisanal-diamond-mining/?highlight=summer#038;hilitte=%27summer%27>



Africa

New Maps

IPIS develops interactive and static maps with the data it collects. The maps accompany and visualise the research reports and research findings.

IPIS produced 38 maps in 2017, 23 maps in 2018 and over 80 maps in 2019.

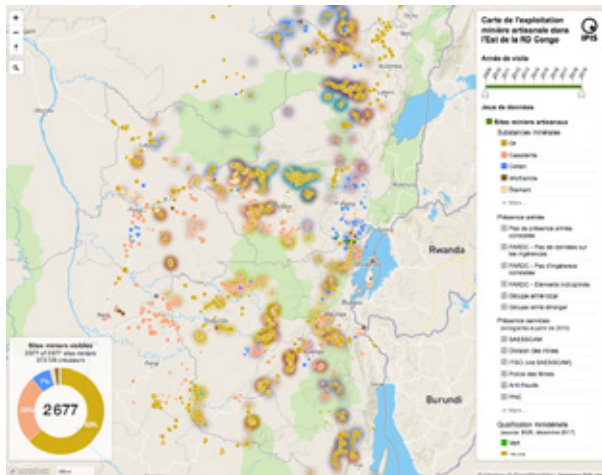
IPIS publishes its static and interactive maps on the [maps&data section](https://www.ipisresearch.be/publication/arms-and-ammunitions-factories-in-africa/) of its website

➡ <https://ipisresearch.be/home/conflict-mapping/maps/>

Arms and ammunitions factories in Africa

Africa's domestic defence industry remains relatively unknown. Therefore, the International Peace Information Service (IPIS) and Omega Research Foundation have compiled a database of the main entities comprising this industry, including companies that manufacture, assemble or maintain: arms and ammunition; aeronautical components; vehicles; as well as importing and management companies. This data has been mapped to give an overview of the industry's size and geographic layout.

➡ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/arms-and-ammunitions-factories-in-africa/>



Central African Republic

IPIS produced, in partnership with national authorities, a diagnostic report and a mapping of artisanal mining sites in the west of the CAR. This report and mapping seek to better understand local socio-economic dynamics (including potential conflicts and obstacles to the reestablishment of legal export channels), with a principal focus on the gold sector. The map was developed in the framework of the “Artisanal Mining and Property Rights” (AMPR) project, funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

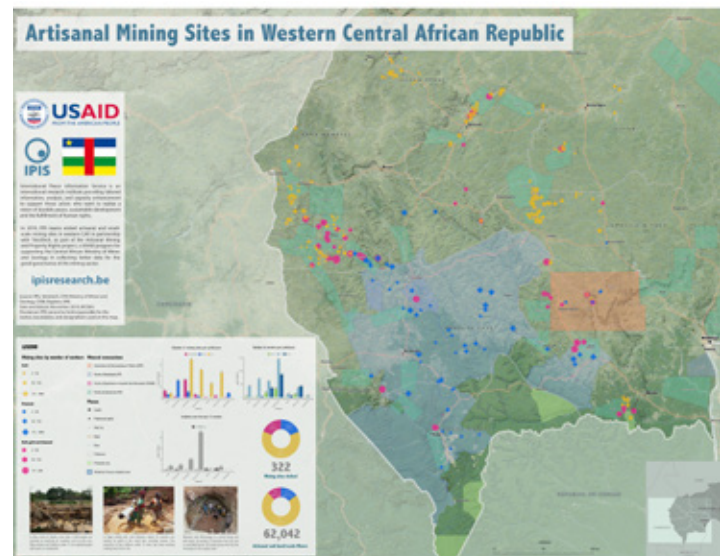
➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/mapping-artisanal-mining-sites-western-central-african-republic/>

DR Congo

Mapping artisanal mining areas and mineral supply chains in eastern DRC

IPIS updated its [webmap](#) on artisanal mining in Eastern DRC. Firstly, the most recent mining site visits (up to January 2019) were added to map, as well as to the [Open Data](#) table on mining site visits freely available for download. Secondly, new features were added in order to make it easier to spot trends and improve the overall usability : a new map layer called ‘Zones d’ingérence’ and bing satellite imagery as background layer. This imagery is very detailed and allows to correlate data on mining sites with their actual spatial layout and surroundings.

➔ <https://www.ipisresearch.be/mapping/webmapping/drcongo/v6/>





Central African Republic - Ouham-Pende basemap

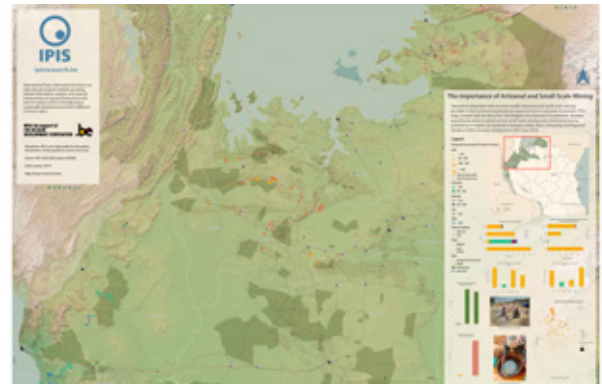
Each year the annual migration of transnational transhumance through the prefecture of Ouham-Pende uproots a deep-seated mistrust between nomadic and sedentary communities. These maps detail the towns, villages, roads, IDP camps, and natural features which have the most significant impact on pastoralists.

➡ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/central-african-republic-ouham-pende-basemap/>

Tanzania

IPIS has undertaken an unprecedented mobile data collection campaign, mapping 450 artisanal and small-scale mining and processing sites in northwest Tanzania. This serves to improve the evidence based on the sector, and contribute to a balanced understanding of its nature, scope and impact in Tanzania.

➡ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/mapping-artisanal-small-scale-mining-northwest-tanzania/>



Zimbabwe

IPIS and the Zimbabwe Environmental Law Association (ZELA) collaborated to map artisanal and small-scale mining in the Runde Rural district of Zimbabwe. The map provides information on the profile, nature, ownership, operations and impacts (including potential conflicts between farmers and miners) of artisanal and small-scale gold mining in the district.

➡ https://www.ipisresearch.be/mapping/webmapping/zwe_mines_zela/





About IPIS

Artisanal diamond mining in the Central African Republic

Mission Statement

IPIS is an independent research institute that provides tailored information, analysis and capacity enhancement to support those actors who want to realise a vision of durable peace, sustainable development and the fulfilment of human rights.

Throughout the years, IPIS has developed a geographic focus on sub-Saharan Africa and a thematic focus on natural resources, conflict motives of armed actors, business and human rights, and international arms transfers. Within this scope, IPIS strives to be a center of excellence on field based research.

The research programme Natural Resources brings in-depth research on the exploitation of natural resources. IPIS has a unique expertise on natural resources, its links to conflict and its financing, development, environment, human rights and governance.

The research programme Arms Trade & Security sheds light on facts related to the opaque international arms trade with and in our region of focus. The analysis of these 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. In this respect, IPIS investigates logistical chains and infrastructure that facilitate arms transfers to our focus region.

The research programme Conflict Mapping aims to map the various motives of conflict actors. A significant part of this research is devoted to the collection of reliable data on the field and its visualisation into cartographic material.

The research programme Business & Human Rights deals with corporate social responsibility (CSR) and the role of the private sector in our focus region. In the course of many years we have witnessed the potential of private companies to create wealth and promote peace, as well as conflict and inequality. The research focuses on all aspects of sustainable development, respect for human rights, and the implementation of self-regulatory and legal frameworks.

In order to ensure that our research and expertise reach as wide an audience as possible, IPIS often complements research with capacity enhancement. Increasingly, IPIS offers stand-alone capacity enhancement, designed to meet the needs and knowledge gaps identified by partners and clients.

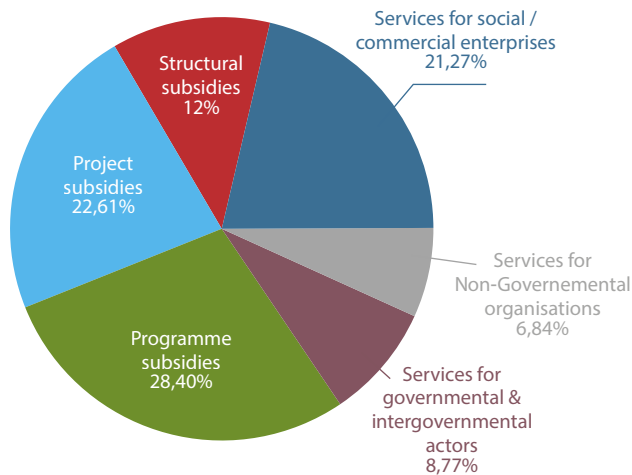
IPIS often deals with sensitive information and in handling this we pursue deontological principles such as reliability, critical sense, impartiality and check & double-check.



Diggers taking a break in Zola Zola, eastern DRC

Finances

Turnover

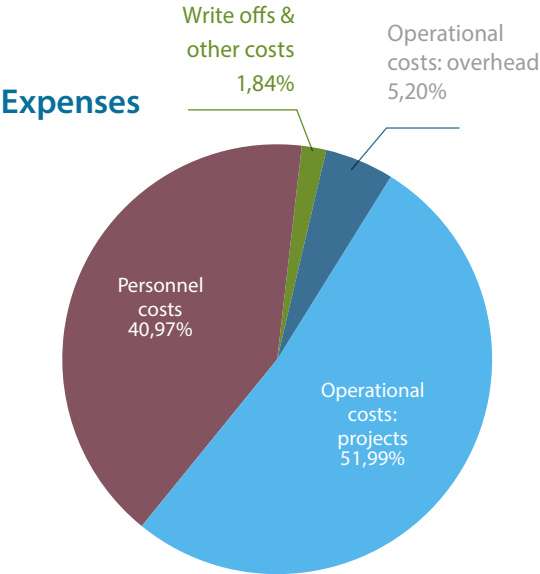


Turnover

€ 2.021.747,51

Services for social / commercial enterprises	€ 429.936,86
Services for Non-Governmental organisations	€ 138.280,57
Services for governmental & intergovernmental actors	€ 177.319,09
Programme subsidies	€ 574.137,12
Project subsidies	€ 457.124,85
Structural Subsidies	€ 244.949,01

Expenses



Expenses

€ 1.884.815

Operational costs: overhead	€ 97.932
Operational costs: projects	€ 979.859,37
Personnel costs	€ 772.270
Write offs & other costs	€ 34.754



Plenary meeting of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, New Delhi, India, November 2019

Networks and platforms

Kimberley Process

IPIS is a member of the Civil Society Coalition of the Kimberley Process (KP CSC).

Representing communities affected by diamond mining and trade, the KP CSC strives to improve diamond sector governance. The local and regional expertise of the members enables the KP CSC to follow up on responsible diamond sourcing on the ground and articulate a grassroots perspective on the diamond sector at national, regional and international fora. The Coalition includes representatives from Belgium,

Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Lesotho, Sierra Leone and Zimbabwe.

Over the last couple of years, the KP CSC has repeatedly voiced its concerns on the functioning of the Kimberley Process. With the Kimberley Process Civil Society Coalition, IPIS has been calling for meaningful reforms, both on the scope of the definition of conflict diamonds and the internal controls on governments to ensure a clean, conflict-free and legal diamond supply.

Building on the exchange between members on the realities on the ground and given the information

available in media and CSO reports, the Coalition decided to reach out to both industry and governments (KP Participants) with a comprehensive report on diamond related violence and human rights abuses. The Coalition's report *Real Care is Rare. An On-The-Ground Perspective on Blood Diamonds and the Fifth 'C'*, highlights the existence of modern-day blood diamonds due to ongoing ties between diamonds and brutal human rights abuse in certain diamond mining locales on the African continent and beyond.

The report, issued by the Kimberley Process Civil Society Coalition, points out that the Kimberley Process only intervenes where rough diamonds are exploited by rebels to fight governments, leaving diamonds tainted by other types of violence or conflict to flow onto the global market certified 'conflict free'. The report was an integral part of awareness raising and advocacy to feed into the reform discussion. The report was first presented to a limited audience at a side event of the OECD.

Output

Kimberley Process Civil Society Coalition,
Real Care is Rare,

➡ <https://www.kpcivilsociety.org/report/real-care-is-rare/>

supported by

EU Commission



European Partnership for Responsible Minerals

The European Partnership for Responsible Minerals (EPRM) is a multi-stakeholder partnership with industry, governments and civil society. It was established in 2016 to increase the demand for responsibly sourced 3TG minerals from conflict and risk affected countries and to create better social and economic conditions for mine workers and local mining communities. IPIS is one of the founding members of the EPRM. Participation in the EPRM is voluntary and is open to EU and non-EU member states, civil society and companies. In 2019 IPIS was on the EPRM board, representing the civil society coalition in the board together with two other civil society EPRM members. IPIS hosted the General Board meeting in its venue in Antwerp.

Within the EPRM, IPIS acted as focal point and liaison between the EPRM and civil society that are not in the EPRM.

As a member of the Knowledge Portal Working Group IPIS was closely involved in the development of the EPRM Knowledge Portal. This portal provides links to a wide range of freely-available tools and guidance documents for due diligence to help companies to source minerals and metals responsibly in line with OECD due diligence guidance.

Public Private Alliance for Responsible Minerals Trade (PPA)

PPA is a multi-sector, multi-stakeholder initiative that works to improve due diligence and governance systems needed for ethical mineral supply chains in the Great Lakes region of Central Africa. It responds to the global call for action to break the link between the illicit minerals trade and violence, human rights abuses

and rebel groups, and to support projects and dialogue to improve the due diligence and governance systems needed for responsible minerals sourcing and trade.

IPIS is a member of PPA and SAT on the PPA's board in 2019. As a representative of NGOs and CSOs, and as expert in the upstream supply chain of minerals, IPIS plays an important role in ensuring that policies, projects and objectives of the PPA are realistic and positively impact the miners on the ground.



Gold mine in Kalehe, South Kivu





Training in Luntukulu, South Kivu, July 2019

Membership

- A-net, Library Network of the University of Antwerp
- Advisory Board for Development Cooperation (AROSA)
- Belgian Network on Natural Resources (BNNR)
- European Partnership for Responsible Minerals (EPRM)
- European Network for Central Africa (EurAc)
- Flemish Peace Institute
- Flemish Study and Documentation Centre for non-profit organisations (VSDC)
- Kimberley Process Civil Society Coalition (KPCSC)
- NGO Federation: Flemish federation of Development NGOs
- Procura, knowledge centre for non-profit and social economy
- Provincial NGO-network of the Province of Antwerp
- Public-Private Alliance for Responsible Minerals Trade (PPA)
- Sociare, Socio cultural employers organisation

Outreach



UN General Assembly

Lectures, workshops and presentations

January

- **7 -18 January** - Training for Concordis in Bangui, Central African Republic: 16 Central African surveyors were introduced to ODK and In Reach, and more generally in collecting quantitative and qualitative data *(by Guillaume de Brier)*
- **21 January** - Lecture for University Business School on multistakeholder initiatives *(by Filip Reyniers)*

February

- **13 February** – IPIS participated in a national dialogue on Tanzania's Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining in Dar es Salaam, organised by Tanzania's multi-stakeholder Foundation for ASM Development (*by Hans Merket*)
- **25 February** - IPIS' associated researcher Brian Wood addressed students on the Arms Trade Treaty in the framework of a Legal Clinic on arms trade with the University of Antwerp "What is the use of the Arms Trade Treaty?"
- **27 February- 1 March** –IPIS participated in New York in a Panel Event at the UN "From blood diamonds to peace diamonds: conflict prevention through the Kimberley Process". Focus of IPIS director Filip Reyniers was on the Central African Republic. The Kimberley Process Civil Society Coalition (KP CSC) was also represented to urge for reform in the Kimberley process (*by Filip Reyniers and Farai Maguwu*)

March

- **5-17 March:** IPIS followed up in the field, in Paoua, Central African Republic on the surveyors trained in January. This follow up training enabled to improve the quality of the data collected.

- **25 – 29 March** - Enumerators training in Bangui to train 8 members from civil society organisations in mobile data collection to map artisanal and small-scale mining in CAR (*by Ken Matthysen and Alexandre Jaillon*)
- **25-26 March** - Trainings in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania on opportunities and challenges in fact-finding and legal aid for Business and Human Rights Tanzania (BHRT) (*by Mieke Thierens*)

April

- **2 April** - Training on legal aid and accountability for BHRT, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, with a contribution from Joseph Kibugu of the Business and Human Rights Resource Centre (*by Mieke Thierens*)
- **24 – 26 April** - OECD forum on Minerals
- **23 April** - IPIS researcher Ken Matthysen participated in the plenary session on "Measuring Impact of Supply Chain Due Diligence Efforts", discussing the levels of armed interference at mines, the lack of local ownership over responsible sourcing, and the socio-economic position of miners (*by Ken Matthysen*)



mining site in Dodoma Tanzania

- **23 April** - IPIS researcher Guillaume de Brier, newly elected Governance Committee of the Public Private Alliance for Responsible Minerals Trade, participated in the PPA General Assembly (Paris, France)
- **24 April** - IPIS researcher Ken Matthysen actively participated in a deep-dive session on gold to explore the reasons why greater inclusion of artisanal gold in international markets remains challenging (by Ken Matthysen)
- **23 April** - IPIS researcher Erik Gobbers presented 'EPRM project: Cooperative Capacity Enhancement & Incident Reporting/Monitoring in ASM Gold DRC" at the EPRM Members Meeting.
- **24 April** - IPIS researcher Erik Gobbers and Timo Makori (Ulula) presented the results of a Baseline study on impact of due diligence programmes in Eastern Congo (by Erik Gobbers (IPIS) and Timo Makori (Ulula))

- **30 April** – IPIS participated in a panel to discuss the Antwerp World Diamond Council's Annual Report to discuss the impact the umbrella organization for the Antwerp diamond industry with regard to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals *(by Filip Reyniers)*

May

- **8 May** - Feedback workshop with mining authorities in Dodoma where IPIS' research findings on Human Rights and mining in Tanzania were presented and discussed. The workshop addressed findings on Artisanal and Small-scale Mining, community perceptions on Large-scale mining and incident reporting *(by Hans Merket)*
- **10 May** – Breakfast debate on IPIS' findings on Human Rights and mining in Tanzania, in cooperation with the Belgian Embassy in Tanzania. Participants included governmental actors, the Tanzanian National Human Rights Institute CHRAGG, the Tanzanian Ministry of Minerals, Dar es Salaam University, African Minerals and Geoscience Centre, various country representatives, international organisations and national and international NGOs *(by Hans Merket)*

June

- **5-8th June:** Follow-up training with the surveyors of the AMPR project on the mapping of the gold mining sites in Western Central African Republic *(by Alexandre Jaillon and Guillaume de Brier)*
- **15-21 June** – IPIS was part of the delegation of the Kimberley Process Civil Society Coalition at the Kimberley Process Intersessional meeting in Mumbai *(Hans Merket)*.
- **19 June:** Presentation of and training on the Toolbox on Business and Human Rights to the Flemish Chambre of Commerce (VOKA) at the occasion of an event for entrepreneurs and businesses on sustainability *(by Mieke Thierens and Liliana Lizarazo Rodriguez)*
- **25 June:** IPIS participated in a working group on "Corporate Accountability", linked to the Belgian (11.11.11-driven) stakeholder platform « Commerce juste et durable » *(by Mieke Thierens)*

July - August

- **15-16 July 2019** - A two-day training workshop on field research and report writing was organized in Dar es Salaam for Tanzanian civil-society organisations TAWEA, Cedesota, LEAT and HakiArdhi in the framework of the "Voices from Tanzania" field-based studies on B&HR *(by Mieke Thierens)*.

- **28 August** - On August 28th, 2019, IPIS welcomed 21 students from the University of Antwerp's 'Mine to Finger' Summer School on diamonds and engaged them on "The use of digital maps and open data in the analysis of artisanal mining" with a case-study of the Central African Republic (CAR). The students, with diverse backgrounds, engaged in critical and nuanced discussions on artisanal diamond mining. *(by Alexandre Jaillon and Fiona Southward)*

September

- **18 September** – IPIS participated in a workshop 'Artisanal Mining in and around Kahuzi Biega National Park' organized by Wildlife Conservation Society in Bukavu. IPIS researcher Ken Matthysen gave a presentation on the challenges and opportunities related to Artisanal Mining, and acted as facilitator for a stakeholder discussion.
- **24-25 September** - Enumerators training in Juba (South Sudan) to train 6 surveyors in mobile data collection to map roadblocks in South Sudan. *(by Peer Schouten and Ken Matthysen)*

October

- **7-9 October** - IPIS participated in the Intergovernmental Forum on Mining in Geneva, as a representative of the European Partnership for Responsible Minerals (EPRM). In a session to introduce the EPRM, IPIS presented its EPRM funded project on gold monitoring in eastern DRC *(by Lotte Hoex)*

- **8 October** – Justice et Paix Belgique and Caritas International organised an event to launch a campaign on more sustainable use of electronics: « **Le prix** inhumain de nos smartphones en RD Congo ». IPIS researcher Ken Matthysen presented on conflicts, armed groups, traceability and its impacts in DRC, with findings from IPIS research projects *(by Ken Matthysen)*
- **9 October** – IPIS participated in an ACV/CSC Congress in Oostende, Belgium to present on Artisanal and Smallscale mining in DRC and the role of cooperatives. The presentation informed a brainstorm with the trade union to see how they can help the ASM sector to report on their rights regarding Human Rights Due Diligence *(by Guillaume de Brier)*
- **15 October** - IPIS presented its report and map "Mapping artisanal mining areas and mineral supply chains in eastern DR Congo" (funded by USAID) in the USAID offices in Kinshasa to ca. 20 people of several Offices within USAID and the US Embassy *(by Ken Matthysen)*
- **21 October** - IPIS presented the Toolbox on Business and Human Rights in a session organized by CIFAL Flanders at the occasion of the UN Day in the Flemish Parliament *(by Lotte Hoex)*
- **21-23 October** – Working meeting in Goma (DRC) to train 4 members from civil society organizations and 6 state agents (1) on Due Diligence mechanisms for mineral supply chains ,(2) and in mobile data collection to map artisanal mines in North Kivu *(by Mieke Thierens and Ken Matthysen)*

- **24 October** – IPIS presented its map “Artisanal mining sites in Western Central African Republic” at the OpenSourceSoftware4geospatial forum ‘FOSS4G’. The map shows the locations of mines visited by IPIS teams of local researchers and a few statistics and statistical charts. A short narrative with pictures is included to provide additional context (*by Alexandre Jaillon*)
- **21-25 October** - IPIS participated in Responsible Mineral Initiative Annual Conference, in Santa Clara, CA (USA). On a side event, IPIS presented its Kufatilia project on incident reporting and monitoring to the Public Private Alliance for Responsible Minerals Trade members (*by Guillaume de Brier*)

November

- **7-9 November:** IPIS researcher Guillaume de Brier participated in the round table on “Cattle, conflict and climate change nexus”, organized by the Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS) in Copenhagen, Denmark.
- **14-22 November** - IPIS was part of the delegation of the Kimberley Process Civil Society Coalition at the Kimberley Process plenary meeting in New Delhi, India. The plenary brought a three-year reform cycle of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme to a disappointing closure (*Hans Merket, Didier Verbruggen*)



Artisanal mining in Mamabasa , DRC



Cattle truck in Kaga Bandoro , Central African Republic

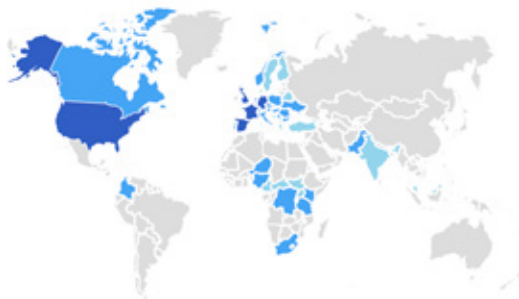
December

- **4 December** – IPIS participated in a panel on responsible sourcing of Minerals at an event by IPC, a trade association of electronics manufacturers and member of the EPRM. IPIS elaborated on the importance of the due diligence process vs the dangers of conflict/conflict free labeling, on the differences between EU regulation and US Dodd-Frank act and on local development issues related to responsible sourcing (*by Ken Matthysen*)
- **11 December** - IPIS made a final presentation of its research and mapping of Human Rights and Mining in Tanzania. The presentation “the social, economic and human rights impact of mining: the case of Tanzania” took place at the Palace of the Academies in Brussels (*by Hans Merket and Elard Mawala, with introduction by IPIS Director Filip Reyniers and a closing address by IPIS Chair Johan Swinnen*)

IPIS briefing & social media

The IPIS briefing and social media are IPIS' primary means to keep its audience up to date on IPIS' latest news, maps, reports and events.

Sessions by country



Website

82.964
sessions



Twitter

3348
followers



Facebook

1086
followers

Library

The thematic division of IPIS' library corresponds to the key themes of our research: arms trade/security, the exploitation of natural resources in Sub-Saharan Africa, and Business & Human Rights. In addition to this, there is a separate section with reference books and general publications (on politics, history etc.).

The IPIS collection has been integrated into Anet, the library network of the University of Antwerp, connecting about twenty scientific libraries in Flanders. The catalogue contains about 2.500.000 entries. Integrating our library in this system ensures that our specialised collection of books, journals, and IPIS reports are open to the scientific research community and interested public.

In order to provide interested audiences with the opportunity to consult our collections, IPIS provides open access to our library during visiting hours on Wednesday afternoon or after appointment if assistance of a particular researcher is required.

IPIS' researchers are responsible for building the collection. It is of vital importance for their information gathering. By permanently processing purchased and otherwise acquired publications, they can expand their expertise. In addition to that, the library is open for non-IPIS-researchers, students and stakeholders who want to expand their knowledge of our core themes and put it to use in their various work or education.



Assignments 2017-2018-2019

2019

Facilitating responsible sourcing and trade in diamonds and other minerals in Sub-Saharan African countries –

For EU Commission, Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (Icsp)

Assessment of miner's revenue & basic needs study

For Fairphone

Responsible gold in Beni

For IOM component in the "Ensemble pour Beni"
[\(http://ensemblepourbeni.roonit.org/\)](http://ensemblepourbeni.roonit.org/).

Mapping road and river blocks in South Sudan

For World Food Programme

Improving security, social cohesion and human rights in conflict rich regions of eastern DRC – mapping South Kivu and Ituri

For International Alert

Mapping the socio-economic and human rights impact of mining in northwest Tanzania

For the Belgian Development Cooperation



Wall around NMGM, Mara, Tanzania

Improving monitoring, research and dialogue on business and human rights in Tanzania:

For the EU/European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights

Monitoring gold in DR Congo: Ground-based incident reporting in eastern DR Congo

For EPRM

Technical assistance on Mobile Data Collection tools, questionnaire design and mapping of artisanal mining sites.

For ZELA

Mitigating conflict and reducing environmental impacts of artisanal mining in and around protected areas

For World Conservation Society (WCS)

Development of a digital toolbox on Business and Human Rights

For the Belgian Federal Institute for Sustainable Development (FIDO/IFDD)

Pastoralism and conflict in the Central African Republic

For DFID/Concordis

2018

Mapping security and human rights around artisanal mining sites in eastern DR Congo: analysis and interactive map of artisanal mining areas

For IOM/USAID

Mapping the socio-economic and human rights impact of mining in northwest Tanzania

For the Belgian Development Cooperation

Improving monitoring, research and dialogue on business and human rights in Tanzania: business and human rights in Tanzania

For the EU/European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights

Monitoring gold in DR Congo: Ground-based incident reporting in eastern DR Congo

For EPRM

Mitigating conflict and reducing environmental impacts of artisanal mining in and around protected areas

For World Conservation Society (WCS)

Technical assistance on Mobile Data Collection tools, questionnaire design and mapping of artisanal mining sites.

For ZELA

Development of a digital toolbox on Business and Human Rights

For the Belgian Federal Institute for Sustainable Development (FIDO/IFDD)

Capacity building for responsible mineral trade (CBRMT) – Gold in South Kivu DR Congo

For TetraTech/CBRMT

Pastoralism and conflict in the Central African Republic

For DFID/Concordis

Central African Republic: a conflict mapping

For U.S. Department of State Bureau of Conflict and Stabilization Operations

Houses built alongside NMGM's fence, reportedly predominantly for the speculative purpose of obtaining compensation in Tegesha

2017

'Mapping the socio-economic and human rights impact of mining in northwest Tanzania'

For the Belgian Development Cooperation

'Mapping security and human rights around artisanal mining areas in eastern DR Congo'

For the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in the DR Congo through the United States Agency for International Development-USAID funded Responsible Minerals Trade (RMT) project.

'Everything that moves will be taxed': the political economy of roadblocks in north and south kivu'

For IPIS

'Pillage route: l'économie politique des barrages routiers à Walikale et Masisi'

For IPIS

'Capacity enhancement workshop on cartography with DR Congo mining authorities'

For Cadastre Minier, SAESSCAM and Division des mines with the support of IOM

'Money laundering and arms trade'

For Open Society

'E-learning modules for the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty'

For UNSCAR

'Mapping Conflict Motives in the Central African Republic'

For the US State Department

'The Politics of Pillage: the political economy of roadblocks in the Central African Republic'

For the US State Department

Security and Wildlife Nexus

For AGRECO

Artisanal Gold Monitoring Pilot

For the Public-Private Alliance for Responsible Minerals (PPA)

Business and Human Rights in Tanzania

For the European Instrument for Democracy and Human rights (EIDHR)

'Surplus and Illegal Small Arms, Light Weapons and their Ammunition: the consequences of failing to dispose and safely destroy them'

For International Action Network on Small Arms (IANSA)





IPIS team

On 31 December 2019 the IPIS team was composed of the following persons:

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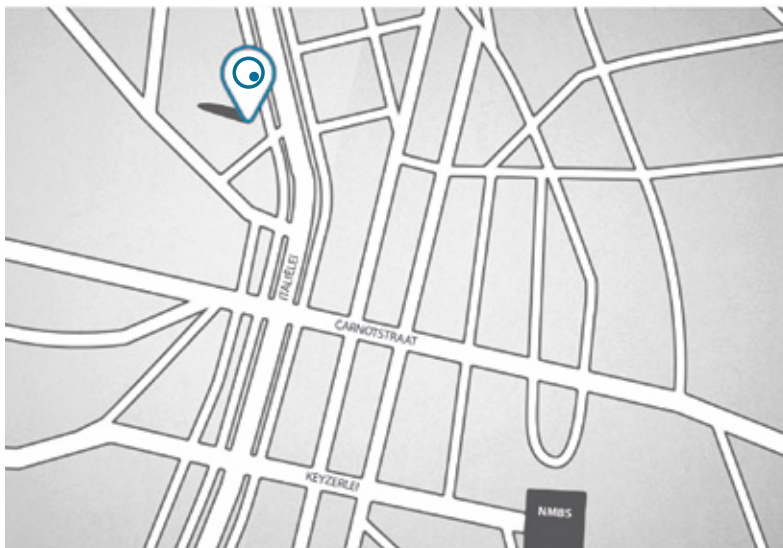
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***Independent research and
capacity building for durable peace,
sustainable development
and human rights***

