

Annual Report 2020

IPIS vzw



Contents

• Board of Directors.....	4
Research Programmes.....	5
• Activity report	5
• Natural Resources	6
• Conflict Mapping	12
• Business & Human Rights.....	20
• Arms Trade - Security.....	26
• Capacity Enhancement	28
• Maps and data.....	32
About IPIS	35
• Mission Statement	36
• Finances.....	37
• Networks and platforms.....	38
• Library	41
• Lectures, workshops and presentations	42
• Assignments 2018-2019-2020	44
• IPIS team.....	48
• Contact	49

Cassiterite mine in Tanganyika, DRC.



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

Secretary

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

Members

- **Saartje Boutsen**, Advisor Environment & Sustainable Business at the Flemish Chamber of Commerce.
- **Jan Pollet**, Political Affairs Officer of the Belgian/ Flemish Section of Amnesty International.
- **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), Education Advisor – Coordinator, Chair of the UN Association workgroup Education.
- **Ellen Talloen**, Finance and corporate administration experiences built up at PwC, Danone Deutschland, Zorgbedrijf and currently Woonpunt Mechelen.



Activity report

Research Programmes

Natural Resources

Responsible Gold in Beni



*Bassin for amalgamation of gold
on mining site Kisitu, Beni-Mbau*

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 was part of a larger stabilization programme “Ensemble pour Beni”, implemented by a consortium led by IOM.

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 also allowed Congolese mining authorities and the local multi-stakeholder committee to select mining sites for official qualification and validation, and for future pilot projects to promote due diligence. In the framework of this project, 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.

Output

H. Kamabu Ngavo, H. Hamuli Miruho, S. Kubuya, J. Murairi, K. Matthysen M. Thierens, L’exploitation minière artisanale à Beni-Mbau: Etats des lieux et cartographie des sites miniers, Anvers, Février 2020

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/project/responsible-gold-beni/>

With

ASSODIP and ASADHO



Supported by:

International Organisation for Migration (IOM)



Assessment of miner's revenue & basic needs study.



Workers in Cassiterite mine in South Kivu (photo: IPIS)

In eastern DR 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.

To improve miners' revenues, downstream users of minerals such as tin, which is still mostly mined artisanally, should first and foremost remain engaged in ASM supply chains and continue to purchase minerals in line with due diligence guidelines

Output

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

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/much-miner-earn-assessment-miners-revenue-basic-needs-study-drc/>

With

Levin Sources



Supported by

FairPhone

FAIRPHONE

Mapping Artisanal Small-Scale Mining in the Central African Republic



In the framework of the Artisanal Mining and Property Rights (AMPR) project from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), 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. The AMPR project aims at increasing awareness and understanding of the opportunities and challenges of establishing responsible gold supply chains in the Central African Republic (CAR).

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.

Ouput

RA. 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/>

Story map

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/story-map-asm-sites-central-african-republic/>

With

TetraTech

Supported by

USAID



Design of the ICGLR regional database on mineral flows

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 visualisation platform where users can investigate the relation between mining exports lots and the artisanal mining sites where their content originated. After delivering a working prototype webtool IPIS and Levin Sources were engaged by Impact to assist in building responsible supply chains for development in Africa's Great Lakes Region. 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.

The screenshot displays the ICGLR Database interface. At the top, the ICGLR logo and name are visible. Below, a 'Details' section contains a table with the following data:

Type	Exporter lot
id	52913
Date	2019-02-21
Actor	ZZZ test Minerals
Weight (in kg)	5951.000

At the bottom of the interface, the text 'Originating Minesites' is visible.

Output

ICGLR regional database on mineral flows

➡ <https://ipisresearch.be/project/design-icglr-regional-database-mineral-flows/>

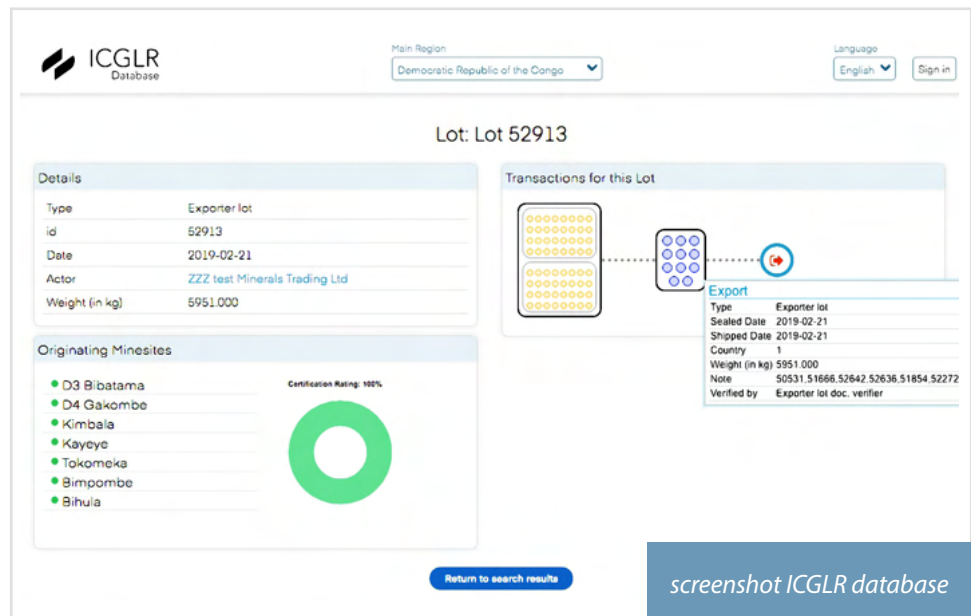
With

Levin Sources



Supported by

IMPACT



'Kufatilia' – Incident Reporting

Kufatilia (to track in Swahili) was set up as a component of the project "Monitoring gold in DR Congo: ground-based incident reporting in eastern DR Congo" (2019) with the support of the European Partnership for Responsible Minerals (EPRM). IPIS implemented 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. IPIS is now pursuing and expanding Kufatilia with new partner organisations including the EU commission and Avocats sans Frontières.

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". Participating Civil Society Organisations have access to an incidents online database. Therefore, they can work together to validate, follow-up and evaluate the reported incidents in a transparent, independent and participatory way.

Output

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/project/kufatilia-incident-reporting-and-monitoring/>

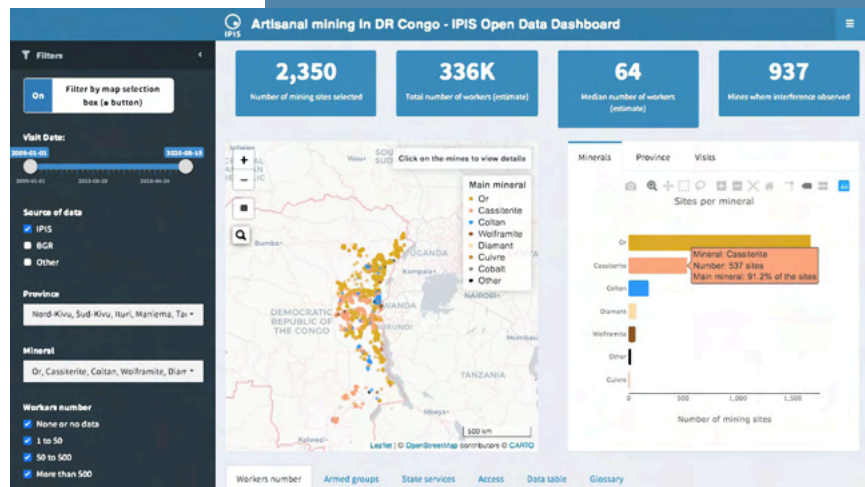
With

Congolese Civil Society Organisations

Supported by



Screenshot Dashboard Kufatilia





'Matokeo' – Impact Monitoring for the ASM Sector

Matokeo ('impact' in Swahili) is a mobile-based technology solution to help monitor social, environmental and human rights hotspots in Eastern Congo and create more cost-effective and miner-centric monitoring systems. On October 1st, IPIS and Ulula were granted the ASM Grand Challenge Award.

The Artisanal Mining Grand Challenge is a competition, launched by Conservation X labs to encourage innovators, solution-seekers, and unconventional thinkers to present solutions that transform artisanal mining.

Output

Data visualisation platform

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/project/matokeo-impact-monitoring-for-the-asm-sector/>

With

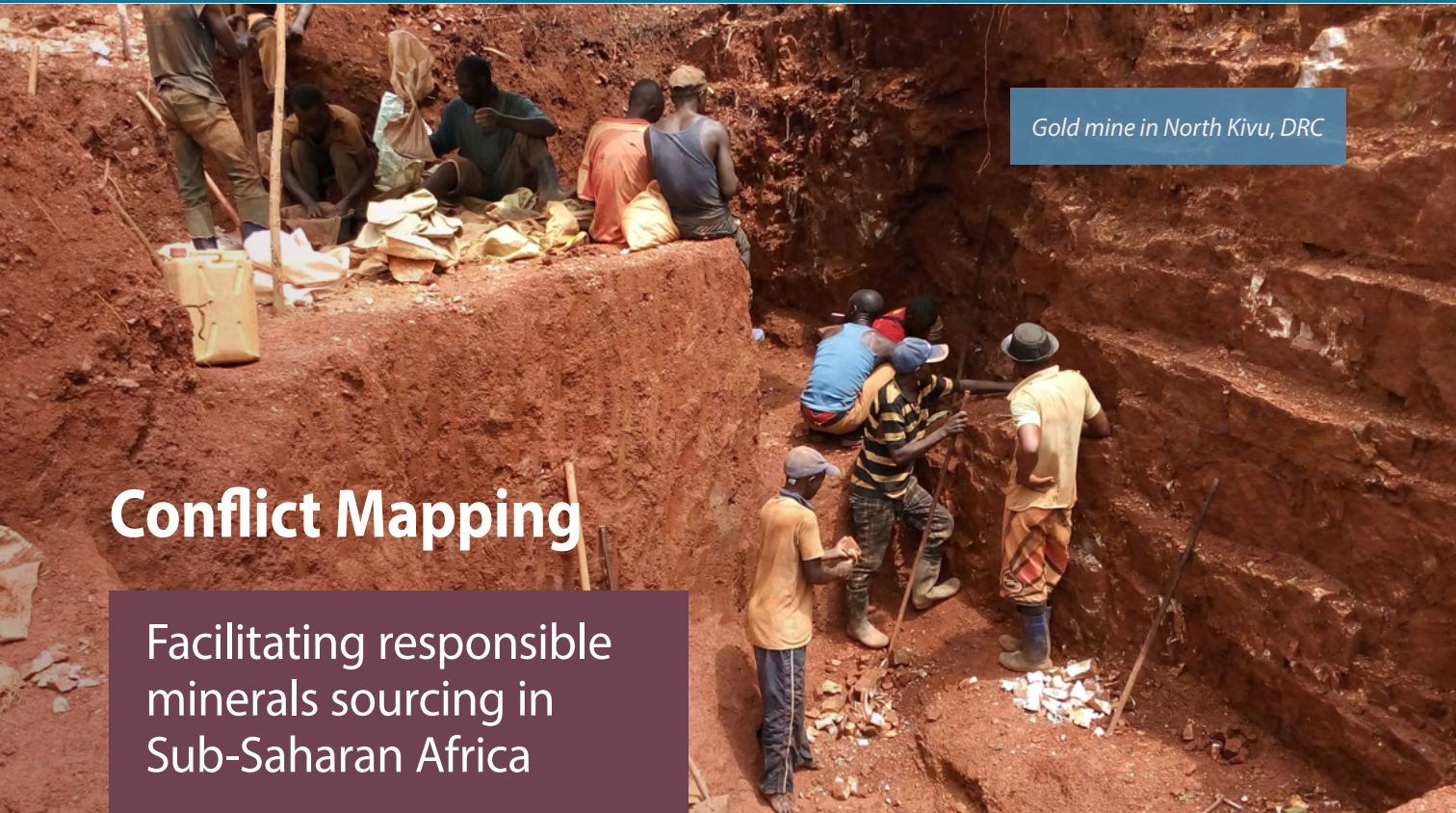
Ulula



Supported by

Conservation X labs - ASM Grand Challenge





Gold mine in North Kivu, DRC

Conflict Mapping

Facilitating responsible minerals sourcing in Sub-Saharan Africa

Description

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.

The general aim of the IcSP programme is to fill identified gaps in research, information provision and capacity in the responsible sourcing sector. The programme runs from late 2018 until June 2022 with a view to rendering key stakeholders in multi-stakeholder initiatives, state officials, business practitioners and civil society organizations in both Africa and beyond, better informed and better aligned to advance responsible sourcing contributing to peace and sustainable development.

IPIS is doing 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 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. Observers witnessed throughout 2020 the actions of a strengthened coalition of increasingly aligned and externally visible CSOs, committed to KP reform in the interest of local communities.

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 in a manner facilitating 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. Since 2019 IPIS publishes a monthly topical online briefing. IPIS also launched a series of publications by CSO partners in the region. In this series, the impact of COVID 19 on mining communities has been researched and findings published. IPIS also actively engaged in networks and platforms (Kimberley Process, European Partnership for Responsible Minerals (EPRM), Public Private Alliance for Responsible Minerals Trade (PPA)).

Progress

Due diligence approach to responsible sourcing

Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, IPIS has closely been monitoring the impact of the pandemic on 3T+G mines and national supply chains in Tanzania, the Central African Republic (CAR) and the DR Congo. Through structured quantitative and qualitative data collection, IPIS has measured the impact on a large amount of mining sites. IPIS has worked through its long-established network of local surveyors who conduct mobile phone surveys and/or have small meetings with local stakeholders.

In **DRC**, the first survey showed that ASM stakeholders seemed to fear the economic collapse as much as the virus. When DRC and neighbouring countries closed their borders, all mineral processing houses reported great difficulty to export; all they could do was to stock their minerals until export would be feasible again. Due to export difficulties, processing houses did not get any income. Therefore, many ceased to prefinance traders. Consequently, traders ran low in cash and many of them stopped visiting mining sites. The lack of liquidity among local traders forced miners to accept significant lower prices for their mineral production, resulting into a socio-economic crisis for local mining communities.

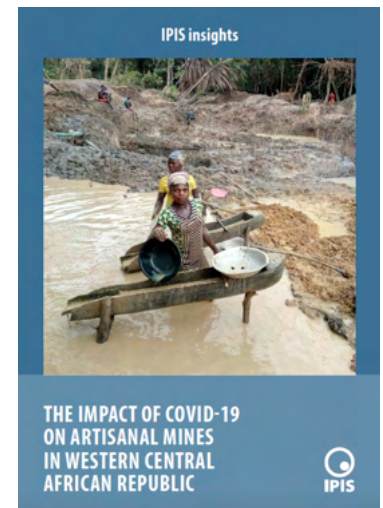
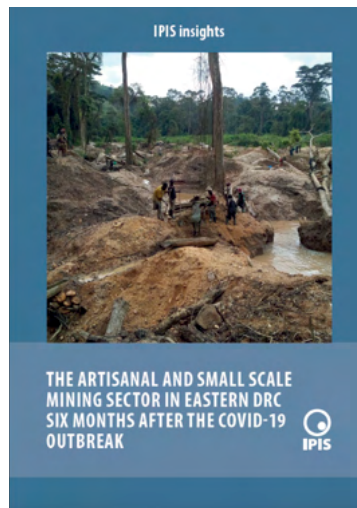
A second survey in October 2020 in the same mines showed that many people in mining communities believed that Covid-19 was over. Restrictive measures were no longer respected, neither controlled by government agents.

In a report following this survey, IPIS highlights the extent to which the socioeconomic impact on the ASM sector was still being felt. A third survey in March 2021 shows that **mineral prices** have since increased considerably (section 3.1), as well as the **number of traders** (section 3.2). **Cash flow** problems however persisted and continued to affect mineral trade.

In **Western Central African Republic**, the Covid-19 pandemic has been particularly harsh on the artisanal mining sector, emphasizing existing trends since the 2013 crisis and the disruption of pre-financing networks in the diamond sector. Although it seems that gold prices undergo a progressive recovery, diamond prices remain low and an increasing number of workers may turn to the more attractive gold mining sector

In **Tanzania**, the impact of Covid-19 was evident in all artisanal mining communities studied in May 2020. Mineral production, trade and communities' livelihoods, directly and indirectly, suffered from the travel bans, border closures and other preventive measures put in place (inter)nationally to curb the spread of the virus.

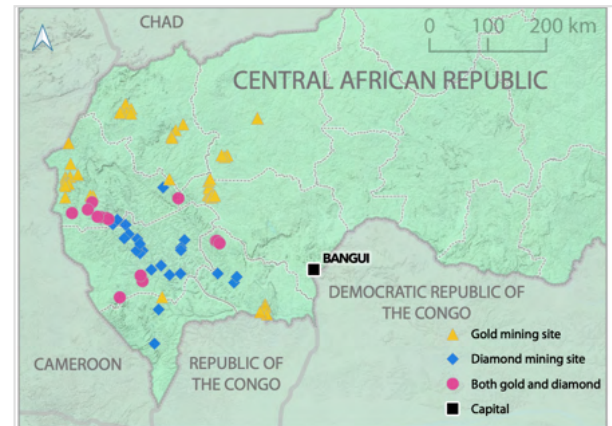
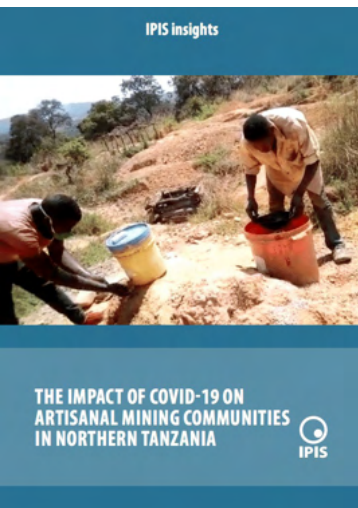
Not restricted by lock-down measures, artisanal mineral production in Tanzania continued, however, often at a



reduced pace. Reported reasons for reduced production include reduced worker mobility, the reduced availability of capital, mineral equipment or cheap labour to maintain mining tasks and the reduced demand for certain minerals as, in the absence of often more lucrative international markets, miners are left with local markets only.

Field mineral prices plummeted across all sectors, as mineral trade was hit hard by international travel restrictions. Overall, available income, employment and livelihood opportunities of mining communities were immediately impacted and communities across all studied regions and sectors struggled to secure basic needs.

Follow-up interviews from early July highlighted the dynamism of Tanzania's artisanal mining sector. With travel restrictions lifted, mineral prices – and especially the price of gold – are rising quickly again and miners are optimistic regarding the recovery of their sector. Whether these first steps of economic revival can be translated into a sustainable recovery of mining communities and supply chains in northern Tanzania remains to be seen.



Research on spoilers and illicit trade

Map CAR

Mineral resources governance is still far from efficient and effective in providing mining communities with the benefits of the wealth in natural resources they are extracting.

IPIS defines spoilers as individuals, organisations or systems that lead to 'obstructing responsible sourcing'. Spoiler behaviour can cover governance structures, corruption and rent-seeking among elites, illegal activities of individuals and entities. IPIS has conducted extensive research on mineral flows in the Central African region during the Covid pandemic to shed light on illicit trade practices and spoiler behaviour of networks operating in the Central African region.

In the Central African Republic's diamond sector, IPIS sees little progress in channeling a larger proportion of diamond production into the legal chain. The closure of Bangui airport and terrestrial borders caused by the Covid pandemic is not the only reason for this. Spoiler networks have become more entrenched and there are strong indications that a number of players with deep pockets wholly operate outside legal channels.

Meanwhile, the trend of artisanal miners shifting their activities towards the gold sector has intensified due to soaring prices on the global market. This has exacerbated the problem of illicit trade as the grip of CAR authorities on the gold sector is very weak. IPIS will provide stakeholders in the region and further downstream with actionable recommendations aimed at stemming illicit flows.

Output

- “The impact of Covid-19 on artisanal mines in western CAR; The impact of Covid-19 on the artisanal mining sector in eastern DRC”;
- “The impact of Covid-19 on artisanal mining communities in northern Tanzania”;
- “The impact of Covid-19 on Gold and Diamond artisanal mines in Western Central African Republic”

➡ <https://ipisresearch.be/project/impact-covid-19-asm-communities/>

The impact of diamond mining on local communities in Africa. Field research results of KP CSC members.

KP Civil Society members engaged in topical research in their home countries on either the benefits of diamond mining to local communities (CECIDE/AMINES, GAERN, NMJD, CNRG, Green Advocates, CENADEP), or violence caused by diamond mining (ZELA, RELUFA) and land rights (MCDF).

The summaries of the resulting [reports](#) are published on the website of the Kimberley Process Civil Society Coalition. The coalition has built on these findings to bring their concerns to different stakeholders in diamond mining in a well-attended webinar.

➡ <https://www.kpcivilsociety.org/publication/members/the-impact-of-diamond-mining-on-local-communities-in-africa-field-research-results-of-kp-csc-members/>

Building on these research findings and on their longstanding work at national level, members engaged in an international advocacy strategy for the coalition based on a video with 3 testimonies that demonstrate how diamond mining harms to the lives, livelihoods and environment of communities affected by diamond mining.

This aroused the interest of many to attend a first webinar on the issue early 2021. The campaign will continue throughout 2021 to engage industry in discussions on diamonds to close the information gap and establish meaningful relationships between communities living in diamond mining areas and the market.

➡ <https://www.kpcivilsociety.org/we-need-to-talk-about-diamonds/>



Alluvial diamond miners at the Lebanon Fire Force site, Tankoro chiefdom, Kono district, Sierra Leone (Photo: NMJD, June 2020)

Impact of Covid 19

Faced with the COVID 19 pandemic, the Kimberly Process Civil Society Coalition (KPCSC) also redirected its focus to the impact of the pandemic on the level of various African communities affected by diamond mining. The KP CSC produced a report of this assessment in seven African countries: Zimbabwe, Guinea, Cameroon, Sierra Leone, Lesotho, Côte d'Ivoire and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). An online webinar to discuss the findings of the report and to explore what can be done to address the challenges posed by the pandemic was received with great interest by different stakeholders.

➔ <https://www.kpcivilsociety.org/report/the-impact-of-covid-19-on-african-communities-affected-by-diamond-mining/>

Voices from the South

IPIS has published 4 Voices publications, all with partners from DRC known to IPIS.

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/home/capacity-enhancement/voices-from-the-south/voix-du-congo/>

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.

Supported by

These reports are 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.



Mining in Lesotho

Mapping Road- and Riverblocks 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 provides 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.

Output

Report upcoming spring 2021

Pastoralism in the Central African Republic conflict – Mapping of transhumance dynamics in Ouham-Pende

Peaceful seasonal migration in Northern CAR

Promoting peaceful and safe seasonal migration in Northern Central African Republic



Results of Consultation with transboundary herders, semi-settled herders and settled communities in Ouham Pendé and Western Ouham



Interviews with sedentary population in CAR



***“You can negotiate with an armed group,
not with the drought”***

The borderlands of the Central African Republic (CAR) are home to one of the largest seasonal livestock migrations (transhumance) in the world. Decades of unrest and crisis, however, have brutally disrupted most aspects of herding—the routes taken, the people involved, governance mechanisms, as well as relations to local populations.

To understand these changes and inform future peacebuilding efforts, IPIS and Concordis conducted a large-scale mapping and consultation with 1.300 stakeholders in CAR’s western borderlands of Ouham-Pendé and Western Ouham.

Based on these consultations, the report takes a deep dive into the different mutual perceptions of transboundary and local herders and sedentary people of the deep causes of conflict and pathways for peaceful cohabitation. It identifies changes in herding routes and practices, highlights grass-root barriers to peace, assesses trust in different institutions for security and justice, and identifies opportunities for conflict transformation and economic growth.

IPIS also developed a dashboard to present some of the results of 549 interviews conducted by IPIS and Concordis in 2019 in CAR. These interviews unpack the relationships between migratory (transhumants) and settled (villagers, agro-pastoralists and farmers) communities.

An interactive map shows the location of each of the interviews while the graphs on subsequent tabs display data relating to the social, economic, and security relationships between the groups. If filter by map selection box is enabled (the default), the graphs and topline figures reload when the user draws a selection box around a group of interviewees.

Output

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/project/mapping-pastoralism-central-african-republic/>

Report

IPIS/Concordis, Promoting peaceful and safe seasonal migration in Northern Central African Republic, Results of Consultation with transboundary herders, semi-settled herders and settled communities in Ouham Pendé and Western Ouham, Antwerp, December 2020

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/herding-through-insecurity-new-report-on-the-militarization-of-pastoralism-in-the-central-african-republic/>

Dashboard

➔ https://ipisresearch-dashboard.shinyapps.io/car_pastoralism_app/

With

Danish Centre for International Studies

Supported by

Concordis



Business & Human Rights

Due Diligence Series

With its series on Due Diligence, IPIS informs its audience on responsible sourcing, its frameworks and how to apply them and the challenges and pitfalls in its implementation.

The first report in this series provides a detailed comparative analysis of Section 1502 of the US Dodd-Frank Act and the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation. After a short introduction of both laws, and the context in which they were drafted, the two legislations are compared on their most important elements such as the legal requirements.

While both pieces of legislation aim to help break the link between income generated by the 3TG trade and the perpetuation of armed conflict, they do differ in their requirements, the companies concerned and the geographical scope. For instance, the EU Regulation puts more emphasis on the obligation to have a good supply chain due diligence system in place while the Dodd Frank 1502 puts the emphasis on adequate reporting. Another major difference is the geographical scope: Dodd-Frank 1502 is specifically targeted towards 3TG minerals from

IPIS insights on Due Diligence in Mineral Sourcing



REGULATING RESPONSIBLE SOURCING OF 3TG MINERALS



Comparative analysis of Section 1502 of the US Dodd-Frank Act and the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation, lessons learned and risks for implementation

the DRC and neighbouring countries whereas the EU Regulation covers 3TG minerals sourced from all conflict-affected and high-risk areas.

On January 1, 2021, the EU Minerals regulation came into force, obliging the European 3TG importers to carry out due diligence to identify, manage and report on risks in their supply chains. The EU

Regulation will come with its own implementation challenges. Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) have a role to play in the effective implementation of the EU CMR. IPIS contributes to this effort by focussing on the effective implementation in conflict-affected and high-risk areas.

In light of this effort, IPIS, the Alliance for Responsible Mining, the International Institute for Environment and Development and Solidaridad organised, as members of the European Partnership for Responsible Minerals (EPRM) Civil Society Pillar, organised an online event in December 2020 with CSOs from 3TG producing countries. The event was co-funded by BMZ through GlZ's Extractives for Development Program and brought together 40 representatives from Africa and South America. The EU Conflict Minerals Regulation

was introduced, including the expectations for mineral (ASM) producers.

Output

IPIS Insights on Due Diligence in Mineral Sourcing – Regulating Responsible Sourcing of 3TG Minerals

➡ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/ipis-insights-due-diligence-mineral-sourcing-regulating-responsible-sourcing-3tg-minerals/>

Introduction video on the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation is available in English, French and Spanish.

➡ <https://ipisresearch.be/the-relevance-of-the-eu-conflict-minerals-regulation-for-3tg-producing-countries/>

With

ARM, IIED and Solidaridad

Supported by

These reports are 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.





Belgian National Baseline Assessment on Business and Human Rights in Conflict-Affected Areas

IPIS participated in the Belgian National Baseline Assessment on Business & Human Rights (NBA), to chart the progress made by the Belgian government and companies since the establishment of the first National

Action Plan (NAP) on Business and Human Rights in July 2017. The NBA was executed by a research consortium under the coordination of the Research Institute for Work and Society of the University of Leuven (HIVA-KU Leuven) and the Law and Development Research Group of the University of Antwerp. IPIS assessed the role of the Belgian state to ensure that companies operating in conflict-affected and high-risk areas (CAHRAs) are not involved with human rights abuses, and the efforts of Belgian companies to comply with the UN Guiding Principles in CAHRAs.

Output

Report Belgian National Baseline Assessment on Business and Human Rights in Conflict Affected Areas

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/national-baseline-assessment-business-and-human-rights-in-belgium/>

With

Research Institute for Work and Society of the University of Leuven (HIVA-KU Leuven) and the Law and Development Research Group of the University of Antwerp



Supported by

Federal Institute for Sustainable Development (FIDO/IFDD)





Roadblock in South Kivu

Improving Monitoring, Research and Dialogue on Business & Human Rights in Tanzania

Since 2017, Business and Human Rights Tanzania (BRHT), the Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance (CHRAGG) and IPIS are collaborating 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. The project is funded by the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) and runs until the end of 2020.

Together with its partners, IPIS organized multi-stakeholder dialogues, nationally and regionally, in order to raise awareness, stimulate discussion, build capacity and support a strong network of business and human rights advocates in Tanzania, including members from civil society, state agencies, workers' organisations, industry.

The project contributed to Tanzania's official human rights complaint mechanism that aims to give a stronger voice to local communities and make sure corporate human rights grievances are being reported to and monitored by Tanzania's National Human Rights Institution (CHRAGG). Joint fact-finding missions (BHRT and CHRAGG) independently collect information to ensure that reported complaints are acted upon through advice, legal aid, mediation and/or further investigation.

Fruit vendors along the road in downtown Dar es Salaam, Tanzania



IPIS participates in the publication of a quarterly briefing on business and human rights news and provides editorial support for local civil society organisations to conduct field-based scoping studies into current issues of business and human rights in Tanzania. These activities are meant to build local capacity, raise awareness and promote access to information that often remains under-reported. In this way, the project contributes to feed in the conversation on how to push forward the agenda for business and human rights in Tanzania.

Output

Voices from Tanzania

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

Quarterly Briefings

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/briefings/tanzania-briefing/>

Reports

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/report-on-the-second-multi-stakeholder-conference-on-business-and-human-rights-in-tanzania/>

With

CHRAGG, BHRT



Supported by





Arms Trade - Security

Research

For over two decades, IPIS has developed solid expertise on arms trade and related issues. IPIS researchers have published detailed reports separately and in association with other partners on problematic transfers of arms and their logistics. Case studies by IPIS have demonstrated how small arms, light weapons, major weapons systems and associated equipment are supplied and used to facilitate patterns of violence and violations of international law,

creating instability and undermining development. In-depth data has been collected and analyses made of the intricacies of the arms supply-chain, brokering activities, means of transport, and the impact of poorly regulated and illicit transfers in order to improve the effectiveness of various arms control mechanisms and instruments.

IPIS research contributes to national and international initiatives that aim to prevent irresponsible arms transfers that exacerbate violence, conflict and repression, address weak controls on the physical movements of conventional arms through means of transport, routes, and borders, expose links between irresponsible and illicit arms flows and the exploitation of natural resources by State and non-State actors. IPIS helps building skills and institutional capacities through training materials and activities to improve arms trade control and carries out field research on arms trade and trafficking activities.

Output

IPIS contributed to the following publications:

- 'Africa: Armed Violence and the Illicit Arms Trade', in Esparza et al (eds). Gun Trafficking and Violence. From the Global Network to the Local Security Challenge, Palgrave, 2021.
- 'Africa and the Regulation of Transnational Arms Brokering: Challenges to Implement International Standards', in Yihdego et al (eds). Ethiopian Yearbook of International Law 2019, Springer, 2020. (Co-author)
- 'Africa and the grey market', in: Africa in Fact, issue 52, 2020. (Co-author)



The guided-missile destroyer USS Winston S. Churchill (DDG 81), in accordance with international law, boarded a stateless dhow off of Somalia and interdicted an illicit shipment of weapons and weapon components, Feb. 12
Photo: U.S. Navy photo (Feb. 12, 2021)

Stacks of Russian 7.62 mm



Arms Trade Bulletin

In 2020, IPIS continued to share its Arms Trade Bulletins with a digest on arms trade and security and the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT). The Arms Trade Bulletin takes a regional or thematic perspective to select relevant news articles. A topical editorial gives more in depth background to arms trade and conflict related topics, ranging from violations of the arms embargo to conflict struck Libya ((ATB, January - February 2020), court rulings on Human Rights Due Diligence in arms exports (ATB September - October 2020) to an analysis of Ethiopia's military offensive in Tigray (ATB, November – December 2020).

Capacity Enhancement

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

IPIS offers trainings on Business and Human Rights, Management of the natural resources sector, field research methodology and mobile data collection tools. Surveyors are trained and equipped to do data collection, CSO's supported to track incidents and seek remedy or resolution. To assist partners in bringing their findings and expertise to the right audience, IPIS also offers methodological and editorial support on research and communication in its series on Voices from the South .

Voices from the South

In line with its strategy and vision on development cooperation, IPIS closely collaborates with partners in the South. As their research and activities provide a particular perspective on subjects related to IPIS' work, including their views is of utmost importance. Often, IPIS finds itself in a position to deploy its resources and expertise to the advantage of local partners through capacity enhancement and support in raising their 'voice'. 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.

Voix du Congo

In 2020, IPIS worked closely with the partner organisations in eastern DRC involved in incident tracking through the sms platform "Kufatilia". Kufatilia is an anonymous tool that allows reporting and monitoring of incidents linked to production, transport and selling of minerals in South Kivu, North Kivu and Ituri. Our DRC partners Pole Institute, Action pour la paix et le developement (APD) documented their findings in publications in IPIS' Voices from the South series



Output

R. BANYWESIZE BUSIME, 'Suivi des incidents dans les chaînes d'approvisionnement artisanales dans la zone minière de Rubaya, territoire de Masisi en province du Nord Kivu' in Voix du Congo, IPIS/Pole Institute, Anvers, Novembre 2020

➡ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/monitoring-incidents-in-artisanal-supply-chains-in-the-rubaya-mining-zone-masisi-territory-north-kivu-province/>

B. BUBALA, 'Analyse des incidents dans la chaîne d'approvisionnement de l'exploitation minière artisanale dans le territoire de Shabunda, Sud-Kivu', in Voix du Congo, IPIS/ACADHOSHA, Anvers, Juillet 2021

➡ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/voix-du-congo-analyse-des-incidents-dans-la-chaîne-dapprovisionnement-de-lexploitation-miniére-artisanale-dans-le-territoire-de-shabunda-sud-kivu/>

J. MAPENZI, 'Analyse des incidents dans la chaîne d'approvisionnement de l'or artisanal à Misisi' in Voix du Congo, IPIS/APDE, Antwerp/Bukavu, Juillet 2020

➡ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/voix-du-congo-analyse-des-incidents-dans-la-chaîne-dapprovisionnement-de-lor-artisanal-misisi/>

With



Supported by



Tanzania women crushing



Voices from Tanzania

In the framework of the EU-funded project *“Improving monitoring, research and dialogue on Business & Human Rights in Tanzania”* IPIS, the Tanzanian Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance (CHRAGG), and Business and Human Rights Tanzania (BHRT) have launched the *“Voices from Tanzania”* series.

The *“Voices from Tanzania”* series strives to give a wider platform to Tanzanian civil society organisations, a bridge between the hands-on local experience and expertise of Tanzanian civil society and an international audience of donors, researchers, private sector, NGOs, etc.

The *“Voices from Tanzania”* publications, including the analyses and recommendations presented, are based on the research conducted by our Tanzanian partners and solely belong to them. IPIS’ input remains limited to providing the necessary editorial training and support, and to supporting the dissemination of these publications as an edited volume to a wide, international audience.

Three volumes have been published so far. The first volume offers a diverse range of human rights topics, from human rights issues to watch during the planned **construction of the East African Crude Oil Pipeline**, to **labour rights** issues in the **fish processing** and **cut flower industries** of Mwanza and Arusha respectively,



to the tense relation between tourism investment and **land rights** in **Sadaani National Park**, and that between **forest conservation** and **limestone mining** in **Kigoma** Region.

A second volume contains four cases studies that focus on “land rights and environment”.

The studies are conducted by Tanzanian civil society organisations Lawyers’ Environmental Action Team (**LEAT**) , **HakiArdhi** (the Land Rights Research and Resources Institute), Tanzania Women Empowerment in Action (**TAWEA**) and Community Economic Development and Social Transformation (**Cedesota**).

In 2020, five new partner organisations¹ prepared a third volume of case studies on the human rights impact of large-scale infrastructure projects. Central to these

¹ *Action for Justice in Society (AJISO – Moshi)* “– Foundation for Environmental Management and Campaign against Poverty (FEMAPO – Arusha) – Governance Links Tanzania (Mwanza)– Pilot Light Development Organisation (PILIDO – Arusha) – Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (TCCIA – Mwanza)

studies are questions of (1) human rights due diligence by implementing companies, (2) community impacts of specific infrastructure projects, (3) access to remedy in case of harm, and (4) community consultation, participation and awareness related to infrastructure development and human rights.

Executive summaries of the reports have been published in Swahili.

Output

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

With

Tanzanian Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance (CHRAGG), and Business and Human Rights Tanzania (BHRT)



Supported by



Maps and data

DRC

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

On its interactive webmap, IPIS maps mining sites in eastern DRC with data collected on around 2700 mines. The webmap shows types of minerals mined, levels of interference from armed and non-armed actors, the use of roadblocks to extort supply chains, and the efficacy of responsible sourcing.

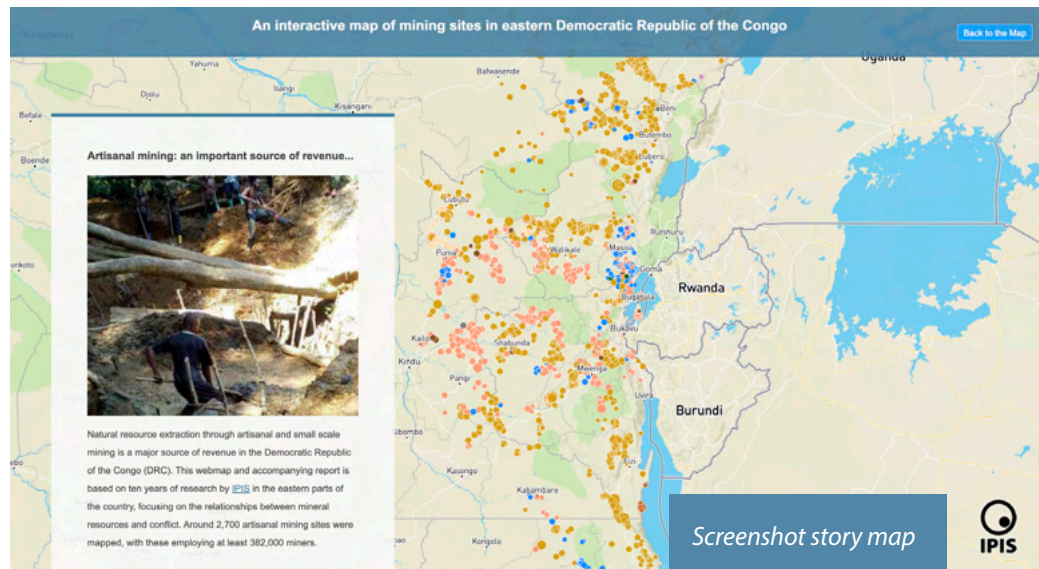
The map contains layers that show the “zones d’ingérence” and data on selling points and destination of the minerals. The background layer has detailed satellite imagery that allows to correlate data on mining sites with their actual spatial layout and surroundings.

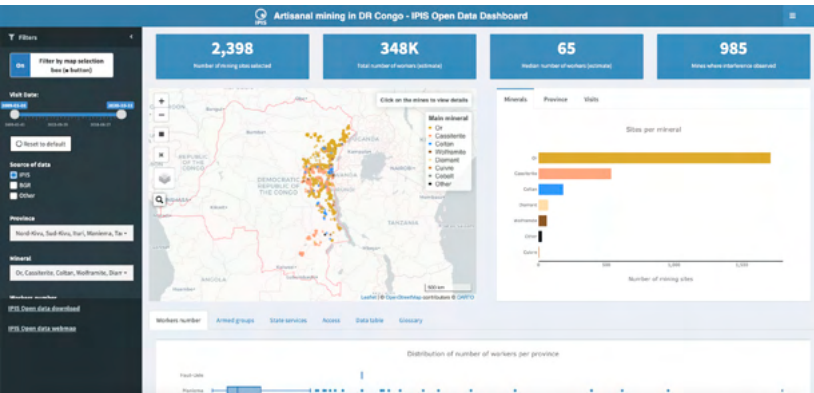
➔ <https://www.ipisresearch.be/mapping/webmapping/drcongo/v6/>

IPIS also produced a story map, accompanying the webmap and research reports, with data gathered on eastern DRC's artisanal mining sector. The storymap highlights key information from IPIS reports investigating the interactions between natural resources and conflict dynamics in the region.

➡ https://www.ipisresearch.be/mapping/webmapping/drcongo/v6/?story=mining_eng

The principal messages of the research are conveyed in a succinct, digestible format. These include items about types of minerals mined, destinations, levels of interference from armed and non-armed actors, the use of roadblocks to extort supply chains, and the efficacy of responsible sourcing.





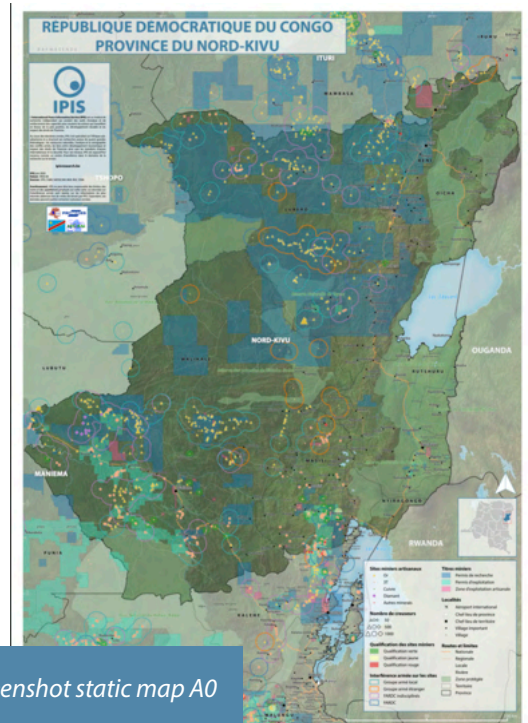
Screenshot Open Data Dashboard

In 2020, IPIS further complemented the webmap with an [open dashboard](https://www.ipisresearch.be/publication/ipis-open-data-dashboard-on-the-artisanal-and-small-scale-mining-sector-in-eastern-drc/) on artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM). The dashboard enables users to query and subset IPIS Open Data using various combinations of filters.

The filters are available in the left sidebar as slider control, tickbox and dropdown menu filters. They allow subsetting IPIS Open Data by date of visit, source of data, province, mineral, number of workers per mining site, access to the mining site, mineral traceability, official qualification status, presence of state services, armed groups, as well as reported armed interference, presence of child labour and mercury use.

➔ <https://www.ipisresearch.be/publication/ipis-open-data-dashboard-on-the-artisanal-and-small-scale-mining-sector-in-eastern-drc/>

IPIS also created static maps of conflict minerals in eastern DRC, more particularly on Haut Uele, Ituri and North and South Kivu. These maps detail the type of minerals, the qualification of the mines, the mining titles and give an overview of armed presence in and around the mines.



Screenshot static map A0

➔ <https://www.ipisresearch.be/publication/map-conflict-minerals-eastern-drc-a0-posters/>

Central African Republic

In partnership with national authorities in Central African Republic (CAR) and USAID's Artisanal Mining and Property Rights project, IPIS mapped and analysed the artisanal

mining sector based on data gathered in 322 mining sites visited in the western part of the country. Some of the challenges surrounding gold and diamond mining and trade, and the main messages of the analysis are captured in an accessible and comprehensive [story map](https://www.ipisresearch.be/mapping/webmapping/carmine/v1/?story=carmine_eng).

➔ https://www.ipisresearch.be/mapping/webmapping/carmine/v1/?story=carmine_eng

screenshot diamond mining story map CAR





About IPIS

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 centre 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.

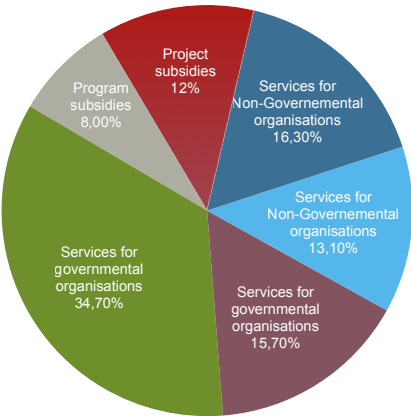
The research programme Business & Human Rights deals with corporate social responsibility (CSR) and the role of the private sector in our focus region. In the course of many years, we have witnessed the potential of private companies to create wealth and promote peace, as well as conflict and inequality. 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.

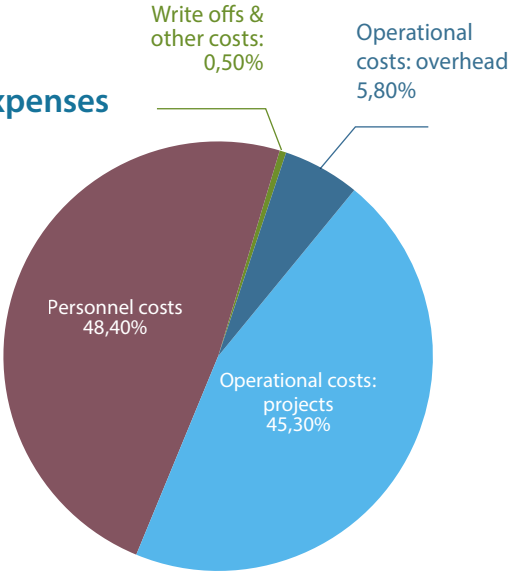
Finances

Turnover



Turnover	€ 1.903.236
Services for social / commercial enterprises	€ 309.991
Services for Non-Governmental organisations	€ 249.253
Services for governmental organisations	€ 299.659
Programme subsidies	€ 660.314
Project subsidies	€ 152.702
Structural Subsidies	€ 231.316

Expenses



Expenses	€ 1.757.412
Operational costs: overhead	€ 102.650
Operational costs: projects	€ 795.480
Personnel costs	€ 851.018
Write offs & other costs	€ 8.264



Nzaba

Networks and platforms

Kimberley Process

IPIS is a member of the Civil Society Coalition of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (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 KP implementation on the ground and articulate a grassroots perspective on the diamond sector at the KP forum. Antwerp based IPIS brings the perspective of a major trading hub for rough diamond to the coalition.

The coalition includes representatives from Belgium, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Lesotho, Sierra Leone and Zimbabwe.

In 2020, IPIS engaged with the coalition to produce reports on the impact of COVID 19 on mining communities. The members of the coalition also engaged in research at national level on the impact of diamond mining on local communities.

To bring these stories to the attention of industry and set up a dialogue on human rights issues in diamond mining communities, IPIS and the other KP CSC members set up an advocacy campaign “Diamonds are real, real care is rare”.

European Partnership for Responsible Minerals (EPRM)

The European Partnership for Responsible Minerals (EPRM) is a multi-stakeholder partnership with industry, governments and civil society, established to increase the demand for responsibly sourced 3TG minerals from conflict affected and high-risk areas 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 (2016). Participation in the EPRM is voluntary and is open to EU and non-EU member states, civil society and companies.

In 2020, IPIS chaired the working group on EPRM engagement with CSOs in producing countries. The application process for EPRM CSO membership was revised to facilitate participation from CSO's in producing countries in EPRM and EPRM actively reached out to them. As part of this outreach, IPIS has organized on 10 December 2020, together with EPRM members Solidaridad, ARM and IIED an online event for CSOs from producing countries on the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation. IPIS is also a member of the EPRM Downstream Working Group, working on due diligence support to downstream actors, including through the EPRM Due Diligence Hub created by the Working Group.

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.

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.

In 2020, a stronger Human Rights Component was integrated in the PPA result framework,. This was the result of a strong debate to discuss the scope of the PPA's engagement on Human Rights and to elevate human rights considerations in the PPA Result Framework.

IPIS participated and presented a report on the impact of Due Diligence in mining in a Webinar on Social and economic impact of 3T Due Diligence programs

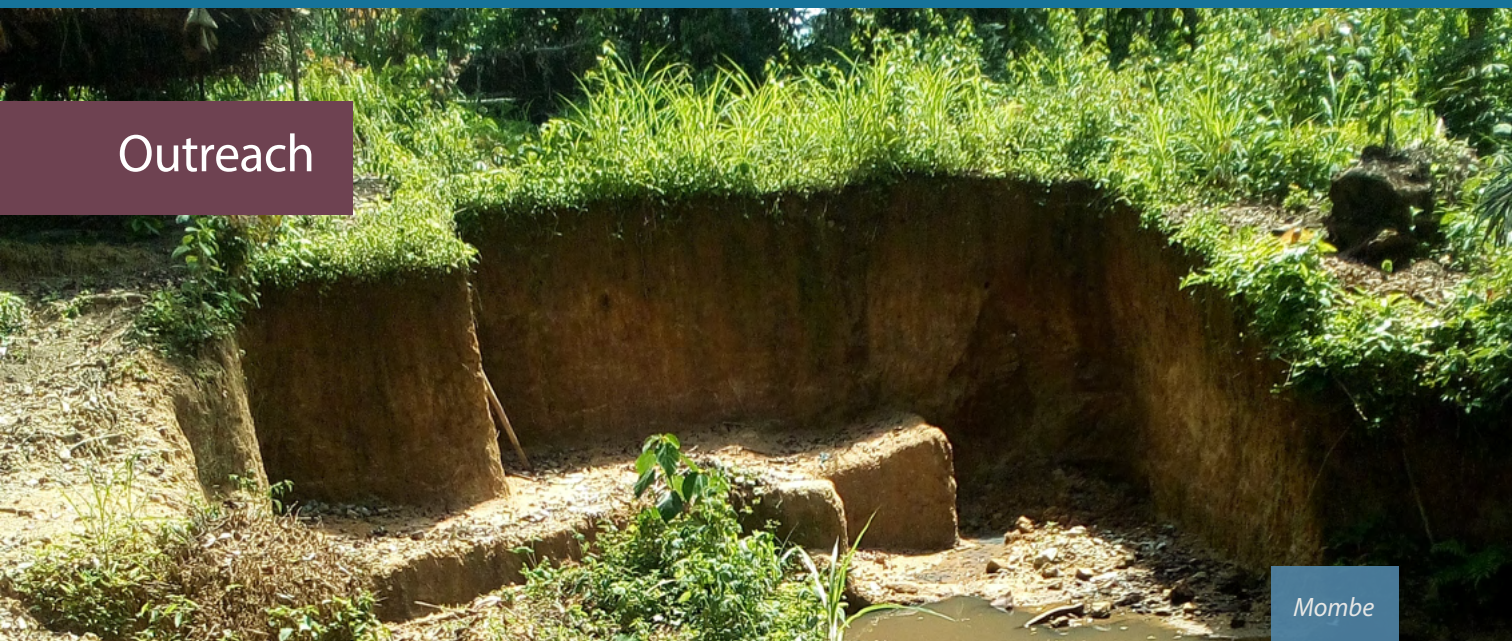
Memberships

- A-net, Library Network of the University of Antwerp
- Advisory Board for Development Cooperation Antwerp (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



DRC Sud Kivu Mwenga Cassitérite

Outreach



Mombe

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 and 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 specialized 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.

Lectures, workshops and presentations

January

- **13 January** - Lecture for University Business School Amsterdam on IPIS and multi-stakeholder initiatives (by Filip Reyniers)
- **16 January** - Participation in a panel on Pacifism at the occasion of the book "Pacifism's Appeal. Ethos, History, Politics". Editors : Tom Sauer, Barbara Segaert, Jorg Kustermans, Dominiek Lootens (panel presentation by Filip Reyniers)

March

- **27 March** - Lecture on the Arms Trade Treaty in the framework of the Legal Clinic on Arms Trade with the University of Antwerp (by Peter Danssaert and Brian Wood)

April

- **22 April** - Guest lecture on the Kimberley Process at the University of Antwerp addressing "The role of diamonds in fueling conflict" (by Filip Reyniers)

September

- **2 September** Conference Think-film Round Table. Virtual roundtable exchange around Think-Film Production's latest project 'Seven Grams' a free augmented reality app for IOS and Android which tells the story of your smartphone's human cost.
- **21 September** Training sessions for museum guides of the Africa Museum, focusing on conflict minerals and related issues (by Filip Reyniers and Justice et Paix)

October

- **3 October** lecture and training Belgian Network on Natural Resources - Les minerais Congolais, source de conflit ou de développement? (by Guillaume de Brier)



November

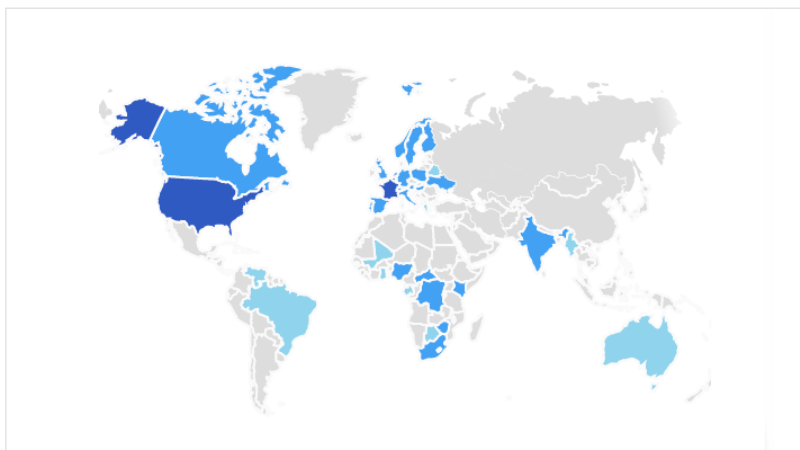
- **2-4 November** Lightning talk "Transparent, independent and participatory" how a digital platform can support a network of Civil Society Organisations in Eastern Congo at the GeOnG Conference 2020 *(by Alexandre Jaillon)*

December

- **20 December** Presentation on the relevance of the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation for 3TG producing countries. Online event with CSO's from 3TG producing countries co-organised by IPIS, the Alliance for Responsible Mining, the International Institute for Environment and Development and Solidaridad organised, as members of the European Partnership for Responsible Minerals (EPRM) Civil Society Pillar *(by Lotte Hoex)*
- **17 December** Lecture at the Peace Center Antwerpen *(by Filip Reyniers)*

Social media

Social media are IPIS' primary means to keep its audience up to date on IPIS's latest news, maps, reports and events. IPIS presents its reports and interactive webmaps in userfriendly ways and develops infographics to visualize some of the research findings. IPIS monthly shares topical insights, news, reports, maps in its monthly briefing to subscribers. Every two months, IPIS shares a periodical arms trade briefing.



Website
39605
users



Twitter
3 611
followers



Facebook
1238
followers



LinkedIn
891
followers

Assignments 2018-2019-2020

2020

Matokeo – Impact Monitoring for the ASM Sector

For Conservation X Labs' ASM Grand Challenge

Impact of Covid-19 on ASM Communities

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

Responsible Gold in Beni

For the International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Kufatilia – Incident Reporting

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

Kimberley Process Civil Society

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

Mapping Artisanal Small-Scale Mining in the Central African Republic

For USAID

Assessment of miner's revenue & basic needs study

For FairPhone



Design of the ICGLR regional database on mineral flows

For Impact

Mapping Road- and River- blocks in South Sudan

For the World Food Program (WFP)

Pastoralism in the Central African Republic conflict–Mapping of transhumance dynamics in Ouham-Pende

For Concordis

Due Diligence Series

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

Belgian National Baseline Assessment on Business and Human Rights in Conflict-Affected Areas

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

Improving Monitoring, Research and Dialogue on Business & Human Rights in Tanzania

For the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights

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/>).

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

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

Pastoralism and conflict in the Central African Republic

For DFID/Concordis

Kikundo



2018

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

For IOP/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





IPIS team

On 31 December 2020 the IPIS team was composed of the following persons:

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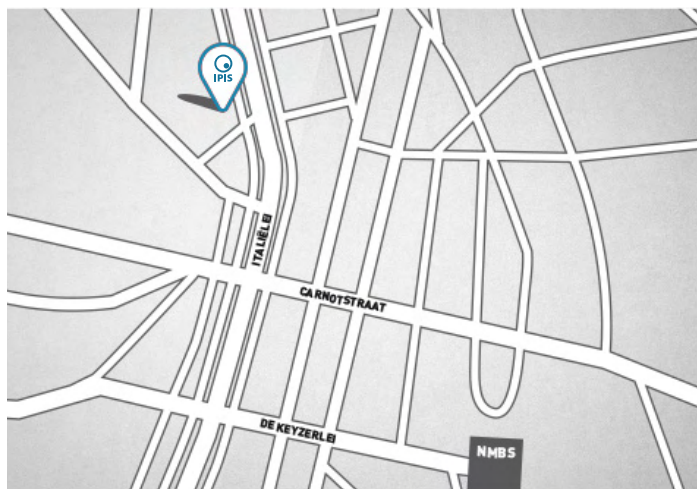
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***Independent research and
capacity building for durable peace,
sustainable development
and human rights***

