



INTERNATIONAL PEACE INFORMATION SERVICE

WEEKLY BRIEFING 31ST OCTOBER - 6TH NOVEMBER 2012

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

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

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EDITORIAL

Because of the accusations in the leaked UN Group of Experts report that [Uganda](#), together with Rwanda, is backing the M23 rebel movement in eastern DR Congo, the Ugandan government last week has threatened to withdraw its troops from its international peacekeeping missions in Somalia, DRC and Central African Republic.

On the ground, an [incident](#) at the DRC-Rwanda border in which one Congolese soldier was killed raised the tension between the two countries, but had no further consequences.

The Rift Valley Institute launched the first two reports of its [Usalama Project](#), directed by Jason Stearns, which will publish a dozen reports on armed groups in the eastern Congo over the next year. The first report explores the origins and trajectory of the M23 rebellion, the second describes the historical context of the current conflict in North Kivu in greater detail.

The most violent news again came from Mambasa territory in Ituri, where the Mai-Mai militia of Paul Sadala, known as [Morgan](#), has been sowing terror since the beginning of May, killing, raping, kidnapping and burning houses.

In a decision that represents the end of any judicial relief in Canada for victims of the 2004 [Kilwa massacre](#) in Katanga, the Supreme Court of Canada dismissed the application for leave to appeal brought in the case against Anvil Mining by an organisation representing survivors and families of victims of the massacre.

As part of the traceability process of minerals started by the Congolese government, 150 tons of tin ore from Maniema was exported via the transit port of [Kalemie](#) in Katanga, and no longer through the Kivus.

IPIS' Latest Publications

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

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

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

As stated by the authors in their report "Transparency and Accountability" (February 2012), the Chairman's Draft Paper (14 July 2011) presented by the Arms Trade Treaty's Preparatory Committee (ATT PrepCom), included within the ATT's scope certain "services", such

as transport and brokering. However, no provision has been envisaged for the monitoring or ATT-related regulation of arms transport services. Monitoring transport services may be key to implementing and enforcing the Arms Trade Treaty. This report will demonstrate how arms shipments may be monitored and reported where there is a substantial risk that the shipments could contribute to fuelling conflict, repressive state practices, and other human rights abuses. The report provides examples of the monitoring of actual conventional arms shipments to Egypt and Syria in 2011 and 2012, and of suspected conventional arms shipments to Syria in 2012. It also shows that where there is an open society, or at least a fair degree of access to government activities, arms transfers can be monitored and discussed without jeopardizing legitimate security policies.

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

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

Arms Trade and Security in the Great Lakes Region

Recent news on conflict, security and arms trade across the Great Lakes Region.

Uganda threatening to withdraw from peacekeeping missions

[Uganda to Quit Somalia](#) | 2nd November 2012 | The New Vision | allAfrica

[Uganda to Pull Out of Somalia. CAR, DRC](#) | 2nd November 2012 | The Independent (Kampala) | allAfrica

[Uganda to withdraw troops from Somalia, says Mukasa](#) | 2nd November 2012 | BBC Africa

[L'Ouganda se retire de la Somalie](#) | 2nd November 2012 | BBC Afrique

[Uganda Threatens to Pull Troops From Somalia](#) | 2nd November 2012 | Voice of America

[Uganda threatens Somalia troop withdrawal](#) | 2nd November 2012 | Al Jazeera

[Uganda threatens to pull out of peacekeeping missions](#) | 2nd November 2012 | AFP | Reliefweb

[Uganda vows to withdraw peacekeepers over UN's Congo claims](#) | 2nd November 2012 | The Guardian

[Uganda accused](#) | 2nd November 2012 | Africa Confidential

[Ugandan Troops to Quit Somalia](#) | 2nd November 2012 | The New Times | allAfrica

[Uganda to Withdraw Troops From Somalia](#) | 2nd November 2012 | Rwanda Focus | allAfrica

[Govt Statement On UN Allegations Over M23 Rebels](#) | 3rd November 2012 | The New Vision | allAfrica

[Uganda says to pull out troops from Somalia over Congo charges](#) | 3rd November 2012 | Reuters Africa

[Conflit à l'Est de a RDC : l'Ouganda menace de retirer ses forces des opérations de maintien de la paix](#) | 3rd November 2012 | Radio Okapi

Uganda has threatened to pull out of all its international peacekeeping missions in DR Congo, Somalia and Central African Republic (CAR), in response to the allegations by the UN Group of Experts that it is supporting the M23 rebels in eastern DRC. Instead, the government of Uganda will now send the soldiers to protect the country's eastern border with Democratic Republic of Congo, Prime Minister Amama Mbabazi told Parliament. The Security Minister, Wilson Mukasa, described the decision as "irreversible" and said another cabinet minister was travelling to New York to explain Uganda's position.

[Uganda Officials to Meet U.N. Security Council Monday](#) | 4th November 2012 | Voice of America

[Officials Meet UN Security Council](#) | 5th November 2012 | The New Vision | allAfrica

A government spokesman said officials from Kampala plan to meet members of the U.N. Security Council. The administration will decide its next line of action after the meeting with the Security Council. In Uganda other meetings will take place before a decision will be arrived at.

[Report On Congo Rebels Not Final - UN](#) | 4th November 2012 | The New Vision | allAfrica

The United Nations has put a disclaimer on a recent report which accuses Uganda of supporting the M23 rebels in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The President of the UN Security Council, Ambassador H.S Puri said the views expressed by independent experts do not necessarily reflect those of the United Nations. Puri added that the report was yet to be considered by the Sanctions Committee concerning the DRC.

[Somalia wants Ugandan troops to remain](#) | 4th November 2012 | Reuters Africa

[If DR Congo Wants Peace, Their Best Friend Is Uganda](#) | 4th November 2012 | The Independent (Kampala) | allAfrica

Henry Okello Oryem, the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs spoke to The Independent's Haggai Matsiko about the allegations that Uganda is backing the M23.

[Uganda holds Somalia hostage in high-stakes diplomacy](#) | 5th November 2012 | Daily Maverick | The Guardian

Threat to withdraw troops from fragile neighbour is political posturing that suggests some truth to UN accusations.

[Uganda Keen On Regional Peace, Says Museveni](#) | 5th November 2012 | The New Vision | allAfrica

Uganda is committed to supporting the restoration of peace and stability in the region despite the ongoing negative stance portrayed in some sections of the media, President Yoweri Museveni has said. The President gave the assurance while meeting the American Under-Secretary of State, Wendy Sherman, at State House, Entebbe on Saturday.

[US expects Ugandan peacekeepers to stay in Somalia](#) | 6th November 2012 | Reuters Africa

The United States expects Uganda to keep its peacekeeping forces in Somalia, despite a threat to withdraw in protest at a U.N. report

accusing Kampala of aiding rebels in eastern Congo, a senior State Department official said on Monday.

US weak in fight against use of child soldiers

[Analysis: Is US action against use of child soldiers on the backburner?](#) | 5th November 2012 | IRIN

[Analyse : La lutte contre l'utilisation des enfants soldats reléguée au second plan](#) | 6th November 2012 | IRIN

The [Child Soldier Prevention Act](#) (CSPA) was a prime example of US bipartisan human rights legislation: sponsored by Democratic and Republican senators and signed into law in 2008 by Republican President George Bush, the law entered into force under the Democratic presidency of Barack Obama. But even armed with this political consensus, the US consistently shies away from using the full spectrum of the law, citing national security interests.

DRC

Usalama Project studying armed groups in DRC

[Introducing: The Usalama Project](#) | 3rd November 2012 | Rift Valley Institute | Congo Siasa

[What is the Usalama Project?](#) | 4th November 2012 | Congo Siasa

The Rift Valley Institute's Usalama Project, directed by Jason Stearns, launched the first two reports in a series of publications on armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The Project will publish a dozen reports on armed factions in the eastern Congo over the next year.

The first Usalama report is an account of the origins and trajectory of the new M23 rebellion and its alleged relationship with the Rwandan government. The second report traces the deeper history of conflict in the CNDP's and M23's stronghold, North Kivu province. Both reports can be downloaded from the Rift Valley Institute's [website](#).

Morgan's militia terrorizing Mambasa territory, Ituri

[Province orientale : les miliciens de Morgan ont tué 20 braconniers à Mambasa](#) | 31st October 2012 | Radio Okapi

The militiamen of Paul Sadala alias Morgan killed 20 poachers in a village in Ituri's Mambasa territory, Province Orientale. They also attacked various other villages, raping women and setting fire to many houses.

[Province Orientale : les miliciens de Morgan tuent 25 personnes dans 3 villages de Mambasa](#) | 3rd November 2012 | Radio Okapi

Local sources say Morgan's militia killed 25 people and injured several others in attacks on three villages in Mambasa territory.

[Province Orientale : les miliciens de Morgan coupent les oreilles de 2 personnes près de Mambassa](#) | 4th November 2012 | Radio Okapi

Militia chief Morgan's men cut the ears off of two men in a village in Mambasa territory.

[Province Orientale : 3 000 déplacés refusent de retourner dans leurs villages à Bombo](#) | 6th November 2012 | Radio Okapi

Three thousand IDPs refuse to go back to their villages in Bombo *chefferie* (Mambasa territory) fearing the brutalities of chief Morgan's militiamen.

Border incident DRC-Rwanda

[RDC : un militaire congolais tué par des soldats rwandais à la frontière](#) | 4th November 2012 | Radio Okapi

[DRC Soldiers Enter Rwanda. Two Killed in Shoot Out](#) | 4th November 2012 | The New Times | allAfrica

[DR Congo soldier killed in border clash with Rwandan army](#) | 5th November 2012 | Reuters Africa

[Rwandans kill DR Congo soldier](#) | 5th November 2012 | BBC Africa

[Un soldat congolais tué au Rwanda](#) | 5th November 2012 | BBC Afrique

[Rwanda: Polémique après un accrochage meurtrier entre les armées du Rwanda et de la RDC à la frontière](#) | 5th November 2012 | RFI | allAfrica

A Congolese soldier was killed and a Rwandan soldier wounded in a skirmish along the border between the DRC and Rwanda, close to Goma. According to the Congolese army, a few of their soldiers had crossed the border to buy some milk or beer, while the Rwandan military said the Congolese were on a reconnaissance mission.

[RDC-Rwanda : l'accrochage de samedi n'implique pas les commandements de deux armées, selon le colonel Hamuli](#) | 5th November 2012 | Radio Okapi

[Congo, Rwanda control tempers after border shoot-out](#) | 6th November 2012 | Reuters Africa

Rwanda and Democratic Republic of Congo sought on Monday to prevent the killing of a Congolese soldier in a border clash from causing an escalation of already tense relations, officials said.

International support for peace in eastern DRC

[RDC : la force neutre sera opérationnelle « dans les prochaines semaines », selon Raymond Tshibanda](#) | 6th November 2012 | Radio Okapi

The Congolese Minister of Foreign Affairs, Raymond Tshibanda, said he is convinced that the international neutral force to be deployed at the border between DRC and Rwanda will be operational "in the coming weeks".

[U.S. Backs Regional Approach to DRC](#) | 6th November 2012 | The New Times | allAfrica

[Washington s'engage à appuyer les efforts du gouvernement congolais pour ramener la paix dans la partie Est de la RDC](#) | 6th November 2012 | Digitalcongo.net

The US Under Secretary for Political Affairs, Wendy Sherman, has said that the ongoing efforts by the ICGLR to end violence in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, are an indication of the region's collective desire for peace.

[CIRGL : le Rwanda dit participer à la recherche de la paix dans la région](#) | 1st November 2012 | Radio Okapi

[Fp-Cirgl : les parlements invités à jouer un rôle déterminant pour la paix dans les Grands lacs](#) | 5th November 2012 | Digitalcongo.net

The parliaments of the ICGLR member states have engaged to ensure their control over the member states in order to hold them to their decisions and engagement for peace and development in the region.

[L'Union Européenne réitère sa disposition à s'impliquer dans le règlement de la crise à l'Est de la RDC](#) | 5th November 2012 | Digitalcongo.net

The representative of the European Union in DRC has reaffirmed the EU's readiness to contribute to a solution for the crisis in eastern DRC.

[RDC : André Flahaut exige la fin de « tout soutien extérieur » au M23](#) | 3rd November 2012 | Radio Okapi

[RDC: André Flahaut demande à la communauté internationale de s'engager pour ramener la paix dans l'Est](#) | 1st November 2012 | Radio Okapi

Visit to Congo of the president of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies.

Insecurity in North Kivu

[La situation sécuritaire demeure « tendue et imprévisible »](#) | 31st October 2012 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

According to MONUSCO, the situation in North Kivu remains "tense and unpredictable" due to grave human rights violations committed by M23, FDLR, Mai-Mai Nyatura and Raia Mutomboki.

Violence by presumed Mai-Mai Shetani in Rutshuru, North Kivu

[Sud-Kivu: un chef de localité tué par des hommes armés](#) | 2nd November 2012 | Radio Okapi

[Sud-Kivu: le chef de la localité Makoka assassiné](#) | 5th November 2012 | Radio Okapi

The chief of a village close to Rutshuru, North Kivu, was kidnapped and killed by alleged Mai-Mai Shetani.

[Nord-Kivu: un opérateur économique kidnappé à Ishasha](#) | 2nd November 2012 | Radio Okapi

Presumed Mai-Mai Shetani have kidnapped a tradesman in Ishasha, a border town with Uganda, in Rutshuru territory.

Violence by alleged Mai-Mai Nyatura in Masisi, North Kivu

[Nord-Kivu : des miliciens Nyatura accusés de l'assassinat de 7 personnes à Masisi](#) | 4th November 2012 | Radio Okapi

[RD Congo : 4 femmes et 2 enfants tués par une milice dans l'Est \(société civile\)](#) | 5th November 2012 | AFP | Reliefweb

[Des miliciens Nyatura alliés aux FDLR « massacrent » 6 femmes et un bébé au Nord-Kivu](#) | 5th November 2012 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

Civil society suspects Mai-Mai Nyatura of killing six Hunde women and a baby who were found dead in a field in Masisi territory.

Dr Mukwege in Belgium after attack in Bukavu, South Kivu

[RDC : la Monusco fustige la tentative d'assassinat du docteur Mukwege](#) | 31st October 2012 | Radio Okapi

[The Misogyny Behind an Attempted Assassination of a Man in Congo](#) | 31st October 2012 | The Atlantic

A doctor who's treated tens of thousands of women raped in the Democratic Republic of Congo was fiercely attacked last week.

[Rape Doctor Denis Mukwege Wants to Return to DRC Despite Murder Attempt](#) | 1st November 2012 | RFI | allAfrica

[Denis Mukwege sur RFI- «Il faut une sécurité pour toute la population»](#) | 1st November 2012 | RFI | allAfrica

Gynaecologist Denis Mukwege described to RFI how assailants shot at him at least seven times as they escaped in his car after breaking into his home in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

[Dr mukwege annonce à partir de Stockholm son prochain retour en RDC](#) | 1st November 2012 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

[Denis Mukwege : « jusqu'à quand devons nous encore assister impuissants à d'autres massacres ? »](#) | 1st November 2012 | Le Potentiel | Digitalcongo.net

[Congo-Kinshasa: Après l'agression du docteur Mukwege, le gouverneur se dit «à la trousse des malfaiteurs»](#) | 2nd November 2012 | RFI | allAfrica

[State Dept. On Attack On Congolese Human Rights Activist](#) | 5th November 2012 | US Department of State | allAfrica

[Déclaration du département d'état sur l'attaque contre un militant congolais des droits de l'homme](#) | 5th November 2012 | US Department of State | allAfrica

[USA: la RDC doit enquêter sur l'agression du Dr Mukwege -Belga via RTBF](#) | 6th November 2012 | RTBF | Radio Okapi

[Agression du Dr Mukwege - Washington appelle Kinshasa à « mener une enquête minutieuse »](#) | 6th November 2012 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

The United States calls on the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to investigate thoroughly the events of the October 25 attack on Dr. Denis Mukwege, of Panzi Hospital. We note the prompt response of local law enforcement officials and the UN, and urge Congolese authorities to hold the perpetrators of this senseless violence accountable - and all those who perpetrate violence against the women and girls served by humanitarians as Dr. Mukwege.

[RDC : les femmes du Sud-Kivu réclament le retour du docteur Mukwege](#) | 5th November 2012 | Radio Okapi

[Le Dr Mukwege veut retourner en RDC « le plus tôt possible »-RTBF](#) | 6th November 2012 | RTBF | Radio Okapi

[Le Dr Mukwege compte rentrer à Bukavu](#) | 6th November 2012 | Le carnet de Colette Braeckman

Army fighting Mai-Mai Raia Mutomboki in Shabunda, South Kivu

[Sud-Kivu: la localit  de Kigulube de nouveau sous contr le des FARDC](#) | 6th November 2012 | Radio Okapi

The army says it has regained control of Kigulube in Shabunda territory, occupied by militiamen of the Raia Mutomboki group.

Insecurity in Irumu, Ituri

[Les FARDC et la MONUSCO intensifient les patrouilles en Ituri](#) | 1st November 2012 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

FARDC and MONUSCO increase their patrols to protect the civilian population, in the framework of the joint operation "Eagle claw" in the south of Irumu territory (Province Orientale).

[Le chef milicien Cobra Matata se retire des n gociations avec Kinshasa](#) | 3rd November 2012 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

Cobra Matata, leader of the FRPI militia, has cancelled his negotiations with the government.

Insecurity in Pweto, Katanga

[Katanga - D gradation de la situation s curitaire   Pweto](#) | 1st November 2012 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

Clashes between the army and Mai-Mai in a village in Pweto territory have caused an alarming humanitarian situation, according to OCHA.

Sexual violence in DRC

[One-third of Congolese men admit committing sexual violence](#) | 31st October 2012 | The Guardian

More than one in three men surveyed in the Democratic Republic of the Congo's war-torn east admits committing sexual assault, and three in four believe that a woman who "does not dress decently is asking to be raped", [researchers have found](#).

Army recruiting

[Nord-Kivu : l'arm e veut encore recruter 800 jeunes pour le service militaire](#) | 1st November 2012 | Radio Okapi

The Congolese armed forces (FARDC) want to recruit another 800 young people, after having recruited 500 in a first phase.

Prime Minister promises salary increase for army & police

[Budget 2013: Matata Ponyo promet de lutter contre les in galit s salariales](#) | 5th November 2012 | Radio Okapi

Prime Minister Matata Ponyo has presented the budget for 2013 to the National Assembly.

Rwanda

[Andrew Mitchell faces grilling over Rwandan aid decision](#) | 1st November 2012 | The Guardian

Andrew Mitchell, the former chief whip, is to be grilled by MPs over a decision made on his last day as international development secretary to restore  16m in British aid to Rwanda. The decision was made despite fears about the human rights record of the country's president, Paul Kagame.

Burundi

[Analysis: Burundi's bumpy road to the 2015 polls](#) | 1st November 2012 | IRIN

[Analyse: Scrutin de 2015 au Burundi – un parcours sem  d'emb ches](#) | 5th November 2012 | IRIN

The US\$2 billion pledged by donors on 30 October to support Burundi's development sounds like a ringing endorsement of the central African country's progress from civil war to peace and democracy.

But memories are still fresh of the 1993-2005 conflict that killed more than 200,000 people, and analysts, human rights experts, and civil society and political opposition members - while they agree significant gains have been made - worry about a range of security and governance issues that could derail them ahead of the 2015 elections.

Refugee and IDP Reports

Non-comprehensive overview and selected articles on the status of refugees in the Great Lakes Region

[Humanitarian Implementation Plan \(HIP\) the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Refugees in the Great Lakes Region](#)

[\(ECHO/COD/BUD/2013/91000\) Last update: 29/10/2012 Version 1](#) | 2nd November 2012 | European Commission Humanitarian Aid department | Reliefweb

[LRA Regional Update: Central African Republic, DR Congo and South Sudan: July - September 2012 \(Quarter 3\)](#) | 2nd November 2012 | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[Humanitarian Bulletin Eastern Africa, Issue 17, 16-29 October 2012](#) | 31st October 2012 | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

DRC

[Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province du Sud-Kivu N° 45/12, 6 novembre 2012](#) | 6th November 2012 | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[Les activités en bref entre juillet et septembre 2012](#) | 6th November 2012 | ICRC | Reliefweb

[Les échos du Nord-Kivu : les Gouvernements Provinciaux de la Rdc à la rescousse des déplacés de guerre à l'Est](#) | 6th November 2012 | Digitalcongo.net

[Citing 'monumental' humanitarian needs, UN official urges greater relief aid for eastern DR Congo](#) | 5th November 2012 | UN News Centre
[Face à une situation «désespérée», l'OCHA demande un renforcement de l'aide humanitaire dans l'est de la RDC](#) | 5th November 2012 | UN News Centre

[OCHA Operations Director John Ging Press statement on joint mission to the DRC New York, 5 November 2012](#) | 5th November 2012 | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

A top United Nations relief official urged a greater response to tackle the “monumental” humanitarian needs being experienced in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, where over two million people have been displaced by fighting.

[Nord-Kivu : l'Assemblée nationale assiste 2800 ménages des déplacés à Mugunga 3](#) | 3rd November 2012 | Radio Okapi

[Humanitarian Implementation Plan \(HIP\) the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Refugees in the Great Lakes Region \(ECHO/COD/BUD/2013/91000\) Last update: 29/10/2012 Version 1](#) | 2nd November 2012 | European Commission Humanitarian Aid department | Reliefweb

[Plan de mise en oeuvre humanitaire \(HIP\) : République démocratique du Congo \(RDC\) et réfugiés dans la région des Grands Lacs](#) | 31st October 2012 | European Commission Humanitarian Aid department | Reliefweb

[Basango - Bulletin bimestriel d'information de la Représentation Régionale du HCR en RDC: Numéro 01 - Octobre 2012](#) | 2nd November 2012 | UNHCR | Reliefweb

[Bulletin d'Information Humanitaire - Province de l'Equateur N° 42/12, 31 octobre 2012](#) | 2nd November 2012 | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[Le HCR a rapatrié plus de 30 000 ressortissants de la RDC vivant en République du Congo en 5 mois](#) | 2nd November 2012 | Government of the Republic of Congo | Reliefweb

[RD Congo : Personnes déplacées et retournées \(au 30 Septembre 2012\)](#) | 1st November 2012 | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[Bulletin d'Information Humanitaire - Province de Orientale N° 40/12, 30 octobre 2012](#) | 31st October 2012 | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[Bulletin d'Information Humanitaire - Province du Nord Kivu N° 39/12, 31 octobre 2012](#) | 31st October 2012 | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province du Sud-Kivu N° 44/12, 31 octobre 2012](#) | 31st October 2012 | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

Burundi

[Insécurité dans les Kivus : le Burundi fait face également à l'afflux de Congolais](#) | 2nd November 2012 | UN Radio | Reliefweb

Other

Central African Republic

[Humanitarian Implementation Plan \(HIP\) Central African Republic \(ECHO/CAF/BUD/2013/91000\) Last update: 29/10/2012 Version 1](#) | 2nd November 2012 | European Commission Humanitarian Aid department | Reliefweb

[Central African Republic Information Bulletin No. 204, 09 October – 23 October 2012](#) | 31st October 2012 | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

Justice and Tribunals

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

DRC

No appeal for victims of Kilwa massacre

[Supreme Court won't hear appeal in Congo massacre case](#) | 1st November 2012 | CBC News (Montreal)

[No justice in Canada for Congolese massacre victims](#) | 1st November 2012 | L'entraide missionnaire | Mines and Communities

[No justice in Canada for Congolese massacre victims as Canada's Supreme Court dismisses leave to appeal in case against Anvil Mining](#) | 1st November 2012 | Global Witness

[Congo-Kinshasa: La Cour Suprême du Canada refuse d'entendre les victimes du massacre de Kilwa en RDC](#) | 3rd November 2012 | RFI | allAfrica

[Massacre de Kilwa - La Cour Suprême du Canada rejette la plainte des victimes contre Anvil Mining](#) | 3rd November 2012 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

The Supreme Court of Canada has refused to hear the appeal filed by The Canadian Association against Impunity, an organization representing survivors and families of victims of the 2004 Kilwa massacre. The Association has tried to file a class-action suit in Quebec against Anvil Mining Ltd, over its alleged involvement in the massacre. They allege that Anvil provided logistical support to the Congolese military as it crushed a rebel uprising in 2004, killing as many as 100 people in the port city of Kilwa in Katanga province.

ICC trial against Bemba

[Tenth Defense Witness Concludes Testimony in Closed Session](#) | 31st October 2012 | Bemba Trial Website | allAfrica

[Bemba Trial Resumes Tomorrow](#) | 5th November 2012 | Bemba Trial Website | allAfrica

The trial, which commenced at the International Criminal Court (ICC) in November 2010, has since last August heard from 10 defense witnesses. Mr. Bemba's lawyers have told judges that they expected to call 64 people with "tangible knowledge" of the five month period during which the accused's soldiers were deployed in the Central African Republic (CAR).

[Convicted MLC Soldiers 'Served Their Full Sentences'](#) | 6th November 2012 | Bemba Trial Website | allAfrica

Rwanda

Rwanda still searching for over 50,000 genocide suspects

[Rwanda seeking over 50,000 genocide suspects](#) | 31st October 2012 | Fondation Hironnelle | Reliefweb

[La CPI mécontente. Kigali recherche plus de 50.000 suspects](#) | 2nd November 2012 | Hironnelle News Agency | allAfrica

More than 50,000 people suspected of having participated in the 1994 genocide are still at large in various African and European countries, according to the Rwandan Prosecutor General's office. The Rwandan judicial authorities have only issued arrest warrants for 146 of these suspects but state they are working on the case files of the others.

First genocide trial in Sweden

[Sweden's First Genocide Trial to Open This Month](#) | 4th November 2012 | The New Times | allAfrica

[Sweden indicts man over Rwanda genocide](#) | 5th November 2012 | Reuters Africa

[Rwanda: Un suédois d'origine rwandaise inculpe pour son rôle présume dans le génocide](#) | 6th November 2012 | Hironnelle News Agency | allAfrica

A man suspected to have participated in the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi will be tried by a Swedish court, beginning November 28, 2012.

Reactions to Ingabire conviction

[Rwanda: Un verdict politique dénoncé après la condamnation de l'opposante Victoire Ingabire](#) | 31st October 2012 | RFI | allAfrica

[Rwanda: La femme qui a osé s'opposer au dictateur Kagame](#) | 31st October 2012 | Radio Netherlands Worldwide | allAfrica

[Rwanda: Ingabire's Daughter - 'You Get Used to It'](#) | 1st November 2012 | Radio Netherlands Worldwide | allAfrica

[Raïssa, fille de Victoire Ingabire - 'On s'y habitue'](#) | 1st November 2012 | Radio Netherlands Worldwide | allAfrica

[Rwanda: huit ans de prison pour Ingabire](#) | 1st November 2012 | Le carnet de Colette Braeckman

[Rwanda: Kagame's Mask Slips As Opposition Leader Is Jailed](#) | 1st November 2012 | Daily Maverick | allAfrica

[Prosecution Disappointed By Ingabire Sentence](#) | 2nd November 2012 | The New Times | allAfrica

[IBUKA Wants Prosecution to Appeal Ingabire's Sentence](#) | 2nd November 2012 | The New Times | allAfrica

[Fairness on trial. Opposition leaders in Rwanda are hounded in the courts](#) | 3rd November 2012 | The Economist

Parliament could amend law against Genocide ideology

[Govt Seeks to Amend Genocide Ideology Law](#) | 2nd November 2012 | The New Times | allAfrica

[Rwanda: Le gouvernement accepte d'amender la loi punissant «l'idéologie de génocide»](#) | 3rd November 2012 | RFI | allAfrica

Natural Resources in the Great Lakes Region

Recent news on issues relating to natural resource extraction and governance in the Great Lakes Region

International Day for Preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Armed Conflict

[On international day, Ban underscores bond between peace and the environment](#) | 6th November 2012 | US News Centre

[Redoublons d'efforts pour prévenir les conflits provoqués par les ressources naturelles, encourage Ban](#) | 6th November 2012 | US News Centre

[Ban Ki-moon appelle à une réflexion sur le rôle de la gestion des ressources naturelles dans la prévention des conflits et le maintien de la paix](#) | 6th November 2012 | UN Secretary-General | Reliefweb

United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon warned about the precarious links between peace, conflict and the environment, urging the international community to recognize peace and security as “a critical fourth dimension” of sustainable development. “There can be no peace if the resource base that people depend on for sustenance and income is damaged or destroyed – or if illegal exploitation finances or causes conflict,” he added.

DRC

Tin ore from Maniema exported via port of Kalemie

[Katanga: 150 tonnes de cassitérite du Maniema exportées via le port de Kalemie](#) | 5th November 2012 | Radio Okapi

[Les opérateurs miniers invités à suivre le circuit officiel](#) | 6th November 2012 | La Prospérité | allAfrica

150 tons of cassiterite mined in Maniema was successfully exported from the transit port of Kalemie in Katanga. The exportation of minerals from Maniema via Kalemie, and no longer through the Kivus, is part of the traceability process of minerals that was started by the Congolese Government.

Illegal logging

[Congo-Kinshasa: Greenpeace's Comment On the Statement By the Congolese Minister of the Environment](#) | 31st October 2012 | Greenpeace International | allAfrica

[Greenpeace demande au gouvernement de mettre fin à la culture de l'impunité](#) | 1st November 2012 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

Greenpeace welcomes the announcement by the Congolese government to clean up the logging industry. This is a first step towards sustainable use and protection of the Congo Forest. However more needs to be done to ensure control and enforcement of laws governing the World's second largest rainforest.

[Equateur: la population de Bandayowa exige le départ de la société forestière Contrefort](#) | 1st November 2012 | Radio Okapi

[Les populations contre l'exploitation semi-industrielle du bois dans des forêts des communautés locales](#) | 3rd November 2012 | Digitalcongo.net

[La société civile préoccupée par l'exploitation illégale des forêts](#) | 4th November 2012 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

Land reform

[La réforme foncière en RDC s'invite dans le cénacle des partenaires financières du pays](#) | 1st November 2012 | Digitalcongo.net

[UN-HABITAT à la rescousse de la RDC](#) | 31st October 2012 | La Prospérité | allAfrica

Extractive Companies, Energy, Trade and Foreign Investment

Recent news on national and international extractive and energy companies and investment in the Great Lakes Region

African Economic Conference in Kigali

[Kigali: décideurs politiques et chercheurs discutent du développement et de la croissance en Afrique](#) | 31st October 2012 | Radio Okapi

[Kigali: « les conflits armés affectent la croissance économique inclusive en Afrique », selon la Badj](#) | 2nd November 2012 | Radio Okapi

[Good Contracts and Clear Politics Needed to Benefit from Natural Resources](#) | 1st November 2012 | African Development Bank Group
Countries have the sovereign responsibility and their citizens expect them to use their natural resources responsibly, Roger Nord, the Deputy Director, IMF Africa Department, said at the African Economic Conference in Kigali, Rwanda.

One sure way to achieve this is to ensure that right from the start they negotiate contracts that are in their interests. Countries that are already in agreements that disfavour them should find all means possible to renegotiate them, he added.

The best place to start, according to Prof. Chukwuma Soludo, the former Governor of Nigeria's Central Bank, is to put in place robust legislation against which these negotiations can be anchored.

“Those discovering oil now and natural resources, write the laws before you start exploiting them. Once the resource revenues start flowing it becomes difficult to manage or even to write the laws,” Soludo said while contributing in a plenary focused on harnessing Africa's extractive industries.

DRC

Mining

[Scoping study proves up Kanzi - Minbos](#) | 5th November 2012 | Mining Weekly

A scoping study into phosphate hopeful Minbos' Kanzi project, in the Democratic Republic of Congo, has demonstrated positive economics, with the study forecasting a cash flow of \$1.5-billion over a 17-year mine life. The Kanzi project is some 15 km from the Congo River and 35 km from the operating port of Boma, Bas-Congo province. The project has an inferred mineral resource of 66-million tons, at 15.3% phosphate.

[Des Ong accusent l'entreprise minière Tenke Fungurume Mining de fraude fiscale](#) | 2nd November 2012 | Radio Okapi | allAfrica

Seven NGOs accuse the company Tenke Fungurume Mining (TFM) of overstating its investment in Katanga with the aim of minimising taxes owed to the Congolese State.

[Kilo Goldmines: Intersection of 5.80 m Grading 42.24 G/T Gold, in a 700 m Open Ended High Grade Gold Zone](#) | 2nd November 2012 | Maketwire

Kilo Goldmines Ltd. announces results from eleven drill holes, completed in 2012, on the Kitenge prospect of the Company's Somituri Project in north-eastern Democratic Republic of Congo.

[Mills en route to new DRC gold mine halfway across Africa](#) | 2nd November 2012 | Mining Weekly

[Turbines for DRC hydropower project being made in Boksburg](#) | 2nd November 2012 | Mining Weekly

[Mark Bristow et Louis Watum : « La mine de Kibali sera une des plus grandes de son genre en Afrique »](#) | 5th November 2012 | Digitalcongo.net

Two 7 MW mills are being transported halfway across Africa – from the Port of Mombasa, on the Kenyan coast, to the Kibali gold project, in Doko, in the north-east of the Democratic Republic of Congo. According to Randgold, the Kibali mine will be one of the largest of its kind in Africa when it pours its first gold, scheduled for the end of 2013.

[Chemaf's plans disrupted by diggers](#) | 31st October 2012 | Africa Mining Intelligence

[Lubumbashi: la population attaque les installations de l'entreprise minière Chemaf](#) | 31st October 2012 | Radio Okapi

The coming months could be difficult for the private security firm Bras Security which informed the authorities in Katanga in late October about the daily invasions of hundreds of diggers on the Etoile copper and cobalt concession of Chemicals of Africa (Chemaf), a 99.7% owned affiliate of Shalina Resources.

[DRC mining law changes won't be retroactive - Minister](#) | 1st November 2012 | Reuters | Mining Weekly

[Mining code reforms: state wants bigger share](#) | 31st October 2012 | Africa Mining Intelligence

[Tiger moves to allay investor fears on DRC legislation](#) | 31st October 2012 | Mining Weekly

Democratic Republic of Congo's planned overhaul of mining laws, to give the State higher royalties and a bigger stake in projects, will not affect existing contracts, its Mines Minister said. The country is seeking to enlarge its stake in mining projects to 35% from 5% and increase royalties to gain greater state revenues from the sector, a move that has rattled firms active in the country.

Gas

[Avec ses 65 milliards de m3 de gaz méthane, la RDC est prête à entrer dans « l'âge d'or du gaz »](#) | 1st November 2012 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

DRC natural gas reserves are estimated at 65 billion m³ of methane, the equivalent of 50 million tons of oil.

Uganda

[Uganda suspends new mining licences issuance](#) | 5th November 2012 | The East African | Africa Review

Uganda has suspended the issuance of new mining licences and put on notice those with non-performing ones following revelations that a number were handed out irregularly. Officials from the Ministry of Energy said most of the illegal licences had ended up in the hands of speculators who lacked the financial or technical ability to deliver.

[Uganda invites bids for re-starting of copper mines](#) | 5th November 2012 | Reuters | Mining Weekly

Uganda has invited bids for the restart of production at its Kilembe copper mines near the border with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and expects the winner to invest about \$100-million in the project. The mine was abandoned in the early 1980s due to political turmoil and lower copper prices in global markets.

[Oil Firms Must Conserve Exploration Areas](#) | 5th November 2012 | East African Business Week | allAfrica

Following the discovery of 3.5 billion barrels of oil now, Uganda is largely still under more oil exploration. It is also set to construct an oil refinery in western Uganda. Most of the oil wells are located in National parks hosting many tourist attractions.

Regulation, Compliance and Corporate Social Responsibility

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

[U.S. Seeks Updated Definition of Conflict Diamonds](#) | 31st October 2012 | US State Department | allAfrica

[Les Etats-Unis cherchent une définition actualisée des diamants de la guerre](#) | 2nd November 2012 | US Department of State | allAfrica

The United States will urge representatives at an international meeting on diamond certification to agree to an updated definition for "conflict diamond." At the November 27-30 meeting at the State Department, the United States also will encourage the 77 countries that participate in the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme to strongly enforce certification rules. That will stem the illicit flow of diamonds used by rebel movements to fund wars against legitimate governments, said U.S. Ambassador Gillian Milovanovic, who leads the 2012 U.S. chairmanship of the Kimberley Process.

[Africa: UN Experts Call for More Protection of Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups Affected By Business Activities](#) | 4th November 2012 | UN News Centre | allAfrica

A United Nations expert body has called on States and business enterprises to address the heightened risk of vulnerability, discrimination and marginalization of groups and communities whose human rights are affected by business activities across the world.

DRC

Mineral traceability - tin ore from Maniema exported via port of Kalemie

[Katanga: 150 tonnes de cassitérite du Maniema exportées via le port de Kalemie](#) | 5th November 2012 | Radio Okapi

[Les opérateurs miniers invités à suivre le circuit officiel](#) | 6th November 2012 | La Prospérité | allAfrica

150 tons of cassiterite mined in Maniema was successfully exported from the transit port of Kalemie in Katanga. The exportation of minerals from Maniema via Kalemie, and no longer through the Kivus, is part of the traceability process of minerals that was started by the Congolese Government.

IPIS Recent Publications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Much has happened in the mining sector of Eastern DRC over the last year. President Kabila imposed a ban on all mining activities last fall, during which production fell considerably. As soon as the suspension was lifted in the spring of this year, the major global electronic companies stopped buying minerals from the region, provoking a de facto embargo on Congo's minerals with detrimental effects on the sector. At the same time, the Congolese government has taken major steps to restructure its army in the east of the country. These

different decisions in the mining and security sectors have affected the nature and volume of minerals production and export and have reconfigured the security situation in the region. The consequences of these actions are discussed and illustrated with the use of the most important and well-known cassiterite mine in North Kivu called Bisie.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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