



INTERNATIONAL PEACE INFORMATION SERVICE

WEEKLY BRIEFING 28TH FEBRUARY - 6TH MARCH 2013

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

With the removal of political coordinator Jean-Marie Runiga by military leader Sultani Makenga, the [M23](#) rebel movement in eastern DR Congo split up into a pro-Makenga and a pro-Bosco Ntaganda faction, on the ground as well as at the Kampala peace talks. The rebels left the area of Rutshuru town for the south of the territory, where heavy clashes were reported between the two factions. FDLR and different Mai-Mai groups tried to fill the gap left by M23 in and around Rutshuru; the area was soon retaken by the Congolese army (FARDC) though, but only to withdraw again after two days, allegedly not to hinder the Kampala peace talks. A few hours later the pro-Makenga M23 recaptured Rutshuru and Kiwanja.

Last weekend President Kabila travelled to Kampala, where he may have discussed a possible peace [deal](#) with M23 leader Makenga.

On Tuesday UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon presented the Framework agreement for the DRC to the Security Council, and asked the SC to authorize the deployment of a special [Intervention Brigade](#) within MONUSCO.

At the Rutshuru/Masisi border, in [Kitchanga](#), heavy fighting between the largely ethnic Hunde rebels of the APCLS and the Tutsi-dominated regiment of the Congolese army continued, causing at least 80 deaths.

In [northern North Kivu](#), violence by FDLR, ADF/Nalu, Mai-Mai Simba, and [FARDC](#) was reported.

In South Kivu, according to the local administrator, 95% of Shabunda territory is occupied by the [Raia Mutomboki](#) militia, which last week also took control of a mining village in bordering Maniema province.

The Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) is still active in [Province Orientale](#), as are other armed groups.

In [Katanga](#), Mai-Mai fighters, notably the "Tigers", attacked villages in the southern mining region, relatively close to the provincial capital Lubumbashi.

A small group splintered off from the Seleka rebel coalition in the Central African Republic (CAR) and attacked the town of [Sido](#) at the Chadian border. The bulk of the rebel troops are to withdraw from Damara to [Sibut](#).

Greenpeace published a new report on [illegal logging](#) in the DRC.

An expert on mining governance calls on [EITI](#) not to exclude the DRC from further participation.

IPIS' News

[Upcoming Events](#)

Toward a EU initiative on conflict minerals? 13 March 2013

Senate House, Brussels

IPIS will deliver two presentations, one on the OECD due diligence guidelines and the principle results of implementation monitoring, another on the impact of various initiatives that have been implemented over the last years to address the conflict minerals issue and the high level of informality within the DR Congo's artisanal mining sector.

CONCORD Raw Materials Task Force - Stakeholder analysis on conflict minerals 14

March 2013, 9:00-15:30

11.11.11, Brussels

IPIS' Latest Publications

[Upstream Implementation of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas. Final Report on one-year pilot implementation of the Supplement on Tin, Tantalum, and Tungsten](#) | January 2013 | IPIS

This report is the final in a cycle of three reports on the pilot 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". The goal of the report is to provide an overall assessment of the progress and impact of the one-year pilot implementation phase of the OECD Guidance and its Supplement on Tin, Tantalum and Tungsten. The pilot implementation phase of the Guidance focused on Africa's Great Lakes region and was carried out during the period August 2011 – October 2012. Drawing on lessons from the ground, this final report identifies key trends and common approaches to overcome challenges as well as tools used by companies to implement the OECD Guidance.

[Cartographie des motivations derrière les conflits : le M23](#) | November 2012 | IPIS

À la lumière de la récente occupation de Goma par le M23 et eu égard à la recrudescence du risque de conflit armé à grande échelle en RDC, IPIS publie une brève mise à jour de sa série de rapports « Cartographie des motivations derrière les conflits » (2007-2010), en se focalisant spécifiquement sur les intentions du M23.

Ces rebelles affichent clairement une ambition politique et s'orientent vers l'instauration d'un contrôle politique sur le territoire, en contestant l'autorité de Kinshasa – intérêts stratégiques qu'ils pourraient partager avec le Rwanda.

[Mapping Conflict Motives: M23](#) | November 2012 | IPIS

In light of the recent occupation of Goma by M23 and the renewed risk of large-scale armed conflict in the DRC, IPIS publishes an update to its 2007-2010 'mapping conflict motives' report series focusing specifically on the intentions of M23.

The M23 rebels show a clear political ambition and a tendency to establish political control over territory and challenge Kinshasa's authority – strategic interests they might share with Rwanda.

[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

Arms Trade and Security in the Great Lakes Region

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

DRC

MONUSCO weekly press conference

[Conférence de presse des Nations Unies du mercredi 6 mars 2013](#) | 6 March 2013 | MONUSCO

M23 divided – fighting and confusion in Rutshuru, North Kivu

[The M23 Military High Command announces the immediate removal of the Chairman](#) | 28 February 2013 | News of Rwanda | allAfrica

[RDC: Sultani Makenga destitue Jean-Marie Runiga de la direction politique du M23](#) | 28 February 2013 | Radio Okapi

[DRC Rebels Replace Leader](#) | 28 February 2013 | Voice of America

Congolese rebel group M23 has dismissed its political leader, Jean-Marie Runiga, accusing him of "high treason." An M23 spokesman said Thursday that the group's military chief, General Sultani Makenga, has assumed leadership of the group.

[Scission du M23: confusion au sein de la délégation rebelle aux pourparlers de Kampala](#) | 28 February 2013 | Radio Okapi

[RDC: reprise des combats dans le Nord-Kivu après la destitution du président du M23](#) | 28 February 2013 | RFI

[Nord-Kivu: Rutshuru centre serait tombé aux mains des FDLR](#) | 28 February 2013 | Radio Okapi

[La guerre des chefs au sein du M23 ouvre la voie aux FDLR](#) | 28 February 2013 | Le carnet de Colette Braeckman

[Nord-Kivu: des affrontements entre miliciens font 10 morts à Nyongera](#) | 1 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

[Rutshuru : les communautés ethniques Nande et Hutu exhortent les groupes armés à Binza à la cessation immédiate des hostilités](#) | 1 March 2013 | Digitalcongo.net

[Split in DR Congo rebel ranks leads to clashes](#) | 1 March 2013 | AFP | Reliefweb

[DRC Rebels Split into Warring Factions](#) | 1 March 2013 | Voice of America

[Bunagana: la population fuit les combats entre deux factions du M23](#) | 1 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

Fighting has broken out in the unstable east of the DR Congo between rival factions of the M23 rebel movement after the dismissal of the group's political leader, rebel and Congolese military sources said Friday. The clashes began on Thursday in the Rutshuru region, about 30 kilometres (19 miles) from Goma, the capital of North Kivu province. Supporters of Jean-Marie Runiga, the ousted political chief of M23, were battling those loyal to the movement's military leader, Sultani Makenga, the sources said.

[RDC: le Nord-Kivu plongé dans la tourmente](#) | 1 March 2013 | RFI

[Nord-Kivu : arrêt des affrontements entre pro-Makenga et pro-Runiga](#) | 2 March 2013 | Jeune Afrique

[RDC: état des lieux au Kivu après les derniers combats](#) | 2 March 2013 | RFI

[Deux porte-parole pour le M23 aux pourparlers de Kampala](#) | 2 March 2013 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

[Congo government troops retake territory left by rebels](#) | 2 March 2013 | Reuters | AlertNet

[DRC Troops Retake Territory Left by Rebels](#) | 2 March 2013 | Voice of America

[Nord-Kivu: les FARDC reprennent le contrôle de plusieurs localités abandonnées par le M23](#) | 2 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

[RDC : l'armée profite des dissensions au sein du M23 pour gagner du terrain](#) | 2 March 2013 | AFP | Reliefweb

Congolese government troops have re-occupied eastern towns for the first time in eight months after rebels weakened by an internal power struggle withdrew and turned their weapons on each other.

[DRC rebels claim recapturing of two towns](#) | 3 March 2013 | AFP | Reliefweb

[RDC : le mouvement rebelle M23 contrôle de nouveau deux villes dans l'Est](#) | 3 March 2013 | AFP | Reliefweb

[Nord-Kivu: les FARDC se retirent de Rutshuru, le M23 se redéploie](#) | 3 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

[Les rebelles du M23 de retour dans l'est de la RDC](#) | 4 March 2013 | RFI

DRC's M23 rebels said Sunday they had retaken two towns in the east of the country two days after they were seized by the army in a to-and-fro battle for territory. The military had taken the two towns in the North Kivu province on Friday, taking advantage of a rift within the rebel group that had led to deadly clashes between factions.

[DRC Army Withdraws from Rebel Zone](#) | 3 March 2013 | Voice of America

Pro-government forces in the Democratic Republic of Congo have pulled back from territory they took from the M23 rebels in the past week. Civilians in the reoccupied zone are protesting that they wanted the army to stay.

[Congo Rebel Team Divided At Kampala Talks](#) | 4 March 2013 | New Vision | allAfrica

The M23 rebel delegation at the ongoing dialogue with the DR Congo government has split into two factions following last week's internal clashes within the rebel group's high command.

[The Things They Carried: The Congolese Rebel](#) | 4 March 2013 | Foreign Policy

Maj. John Imani Nzenze, an M23 rebel commander, reveals what's in his camouflage backpack.

[RDC: nouveaux combats entre rebelles du M23 et des FDLR à Kiwanja, 2 morts](#) | 6 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

[Nord-Kivu : 4 communautés veulent mettre fin à leurs conflits ethniques à Bwito](#) | 6 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

[Les conflits au Nord-Kivu sont principalement liés à des questions ethniques, selon les députés provinciaux](#) | 6 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

Kabila in Kampala – deal in the making?

[Joseph Kabila évalué à Kampala les pourparlers RDC-M23](#) | 3 March 2013 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

[RDC : Nouvelle donne au Kivu](#) | 4 March 2013 | Afrikarabia

[RDC : Kabila serait prêt pour un accord avec le M23 du général Makenga](#) | 6 March 2013 | RFI

[M23: Split and join?](#) | 6 March 2013 | Congo Siasa

[RDC : Kabila vs M23, bientôt la fin du conflit ?](#) | 6 March 2013 | Afrik.com

Comments & analyses

[RDC: le président du M23 destitué, dialogue de sourds à Kinshasa](#) | 28 February 2013 | RFI

[Implosion du M23 - Une stratégie de Kigali](#) | 28 February 2013 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

[RDC : Jean-Marie Runiga paye sa désobéissance ?](#) | 1 March 2013 | Afrik.com

[RDC: l'implosion du M23 accentue le risque de «somalisation» du Kivu](#) | 2 March 2013 | RFI

[Kikaya accuse Tony Blair de n'avoir pas encouragé Kagame à « livrer Ntaganda à la CPI »](#) | 5 March 2013 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

[Mad Money. Why foreign aid is at the heart of civil war in Congo](#) | 5 March 2013 | Foreign Policy

In an absurd turn of events, a rebel group in Congo was handed back control of two towns on Sunday, March 3, by the national army.

[M23: Split and join?](#) | 6 March 2013 | Congo Siasa

Things have been topsy-turvy in M23 land. First, the dramatic and bloody internecine fighting between factions loyal to Gen Bosco Ntaganda and Gen Sultani Makenga, beginning on February 24 and escalating four days later, when Bosco-loyalist Gen Baudouin Ngaruye launched an all-out attack on Makenga's base in Tshanzu.

[RDC/M23 - Séraphin Mirindi : "L'alliance Kabila - Makenga est un mariage de dupes"](#) | 6 March 2013 | Jeune Afrique

UN / MONUSCO – Framework Agreement / Intervention Brigade

[L'accord-cadre d'Addis-Abeba est avantageux pour la RDC, selon le gouvernement](#) | 28 February 2013 | Radio Okapi

[Monusco Expresses Deep Concern About the Escalation of Violence in North Kivu](#) | 2 March 2013 | MONUSCO | allAfrica

[La MONUSCO vivement préoccupée par l'escalade de la violence au Nord-Kivu](#) | 2 March 2013 | MONUSCO

[Nord-Kivu : la Monusco se dit préoccupée par la reprise des violences à Rutshuru et Masisi](#) | 3 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

The United Nations Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO) expresses deep concern about the renewed fighting between rival groups in Rutshuru and Masisi territories, in North Kivu, and the subsequent consequences on the civilian population.

[Accord de Addis Abeba - La position des intellectuels congolais](#) | 4 March 2013 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

[Ban calls on Security Council to authorize intervention brigade for DR Congo](#) | 5 March 2013 | UN News Centre

[RDC : Ban demande au Conseil de sécurité d'autoriser le déploiement d'une brigade d'intervention au sein de la MONUSCO](#) | 5 March 2013 | UN News Centre

[Ban Ki-Moon demande au conseil de sécurité d'autoriser le déploiement d'une brigade d'intervention en RDC](#) | 6 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon today called on the Security Council to authorize the deployment of a special force within the current United Nations peacekeeping operation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) to address imminent threats to peace and security.

[Brigade d'intervention rapide - Le pays, président du conseil de sécurité dès le 1er avril](#) | 6 March 2013 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

[L'Accord-Cadre de paix présenté à l'ONU](#) | 6 March 2013 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

Fighting in Kitchanga, North Kivu

[UN says 36 killed in new DR Congo battles](#) | 28 February 2013 | AFP | Reliefweb

[RDCongo: 36 morts dans des combats au Nord-Kivu, annonce l'ONU](#) | 28 February 2013 | AFP | Reliefweb

[DR Congo: APCLS militia in deadly Kitchanga battle](#) | 28 February 2013 | BBC Africa

[Nord-Kivu : 37 morts dans les combats entre l'armée et les miliciens de l'APCLS à Kitchanga](#) | 28 February 2013 | Radio Okapi

Battles between the army and a militia in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo have left at least 36 people dead and thousands have sought refuge at a UN base, a spokesman said Thursday.

[RDC: 57 personnes blessées ou tuées après un tir de mortier sur un hôpital \(ONU\)](#) | 1 March 2013 | AFP | Reliefweb

[RDC: le Nord-Kivu plongé dans la tourmente](#) | 1 March 2013 | RFI

[Nord-Kivu: les députés de Masisi appellent l'Etat à protéger les civils à Kitchanga](#) | 2 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

[RDC: L'APCLS, l'un des plus structurés des groupes armés du Nord-Kivu](#) | 3 March 2013 | RFI

[Nord-Kivu: les miliciens de l'APCLS ont repris le contrôle de Kitchanga](#) | 4 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

[Nord-Kivu : miliciens APCLS et FARDC s'affrontent à Kitchanga](#) | 4 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

[UN: Rebel Clashes Kill 80, Displace Thousands in Eastern DRC](#) | 4 March 2013 | Voice of America

The United Nations says clashes between rival rebel groups in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo have left at least 80 people dead and approximately 100 people injured.

[Risk of 'Ethnic War' in Eastern Congo Town](#) | 5 March 2013 | Voice of America

Up to 100,000 people have fled a town in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo where government forces have been battling a militia for most of the past week. There are fears the fighting at the town of Kitchanga could become a spreading ethnic conflict.

[RDC: une ville de l'Est reprise par l'armée aux rebelles de l'APCLS](#) | 6 March 2013 | AFP | Reliefweb

[RDC : Insécurité dans la zone de Kitchanga, Territoire de Masisi \(Province du Nord-Kivu\) - Note d'information, 6 mars 2013](#) | 6 March 2013 | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[Félix Basse : « La Monusco a appuyé les FARDC pour stopper l'avancée de l'APCLS à Kitchanga »](#) | 6 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

[Les conflits au Nord-Kivu sont principalement liés à des questions ethniques, selon les députés provinciaux](#) | 6 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

Militias in Masisi territory, North Kivu

[Briefing: Militias in Masisi](#) | 6 March 2013 | IRIN

The process of integrating armed groups into the DR Congo's army, FARDC, has stalled again amid heavy fighting at a base where hundreds of combatants had assembled. The clashes, which started in Kitchanga, North Kivu Province, could jeopardize community reconciliation across much of the province's Masisi territory, which saw outbreaks of ethnic violence in 2012.

Militias in Beni and Lubero territories, North Kivu

[Nord-Kivu: les FDLR font la loi dans plusieurs localités du territoire de Lubero](#) | 1 March 2012 | Radio Okapi

[Nord-Kivu: grève des commerçants depuis 4 jours à Kamandi Lac](#) | 2 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

[Nord-Kivu: les affrontements entre FARDC et ADF Nalu font 4 morts à Mudoole](#) | 5 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

[Nord-Kivu: le village de Byambwe vidé à cause des exactions répétées des miliciens Simba](#) | 5 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

[Nord-Kivu : le gouverneur annonce l'organisation d'un dialogue à Beni](#) | 6 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

Raia Mutomboki in Shabunda territory, South Kivu, and Maniema

[Shabunda : la milice Raïa Mutomboki occupe 95% du territoire, selon son administrateur](#) | 28 February 2013 | Radio Okapi

[Kitamuna aux mains des Raïa Mutomboki](#) | 4 March 2013 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

Armed groups in Province Orientale

[Democratic Republic of Congo: Province Orientale: the continuing scourge of the LRA - January 2013](#) | 28 February 2013 | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[Ituri : un mort et six femmes violées dans une attaque d'hommes armés à Lolua](#) | 2 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

[Des groupes armés congolais se forment en Ouganda et au Sud-Soudan, selon le commissaire de district de l'Ituri](#) | 2 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

[Kisangani : un responsable de l'ICCN accusé de collaborer avec les miliciens du parc Maïko](#) | 6 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

Mai-Mai in Katanga

[Katanga: 100 miliciens pro-Gédéon veulent déposer les armes en présence de la Monusco](#) | 28 February 2013 | Radio Okapi

[Militants target Katanga](#) | 1 March 2013 | Africa Confidential

Brutal armed gangs roam across Katanga and threaten the Copperbelt where the country's mineral wealth lies.

[The Mai-Mai and their commanders](#) | 1 March 2013 | Africa Confidential

The best-known of Katanga's Mai-Mai leaders is Gédéon Kyungu Mutanga, a warlord who presided over a reign of terror between 2003 and 2006.

[The leaders in Lubumbashi](#) | 1 March 2013 | Africa Confidential

Gabriel Kyungu wa Kumwanza, 75, Muluba from Katanga.

[Katanga : 7 miliciens Maï-Maï se rendent aux FARDC à Manono](#) | 3 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

[Katanga : des Maï-Maï « Tigres » ont tué un policier et enlevé deux autres à Kawirila](#) | 4 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

[Katanga : le village de Kilongo vidé de ses habitants après une attaque des « Tigres »](#) | 4 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

Rwanda

[UK aid to go directly to poorest](#) | 1 March 2013 | Department for International Development | Reliefweb

[Britain Reopens Rwanda Aid Taps, Redirects Flow](#) | 1 March 2013 | Voice of America

Britain said on Friday it would release a 16 million pound [\$24.29 million] aid package to Rwanda, the first since support was withheld in November, but would bypass the government and channel funds through aid agencies instead.

[Christian Aid Welcomes Government's Steps On Aid to Rwanda](#) | 1 March 2013 | Christian Aid | allAfrica

[UK Unfreezes £16 Million Aid to Rwanda](#) | 1 March 2013 | The New Times | allAfrica

[Kikaya accuse Tony Blair de n'avoir pas encouragé Kagame à « livrer Ntaganda à la CPI »](#) | 5 March 2013 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

[MP's Report On Congo Released](#) | 6 March 2013 | The New Times (Kigali) | allAfrica

“Parliament has today released a 160-page report rebutting the controversial UN Group of Experts (UNGoE) report which accused Rwanda of backing Congolese rebels.

The findings show the UNGoE's report allegations are rather nothing other than international conspiracy against Rwanda.

It also accused Belgium of pushing European Union countries to freeze aid to Rwanda based on political motives.”

[More Flaws in UN Dossier On DR Congo - New Report](#) | 6 March 2013 | The New Times (Kigali) | allAfrica

“The latest report on Congo conflict has further cast doubt on allegations contained in the UN Group of Experts (GoE) controversial report that claimed Kigali is backing the M23 rebels in the DR Congo.

The findings contained in a 160-page report by a special committee of Members of Parliament from both chambers, reaffirms the a previous government rebuttal submitted last year to the UN sanctions committee. Released yesterday, the report established that, the allegations that fuelled hatred against Rwanda were mostly driven by individual selfish interests.”

Central African Republic

[3 agents de sécurité du PAM-Kaga Bandoro torturés et pris en otage par Séléka](#) | 28 February 2013 | Radio Ndeke Luka | Fondation Hironnelle

[RCA: scission de la Séléka et reprise des hostilités](#) | 1 March 2013 | RFI

[Gazam-Betty visite RNL et rend Nouredine responsable de l'attaque de Sido](#) | 1 March 2013 | Radio Ndeke Luka | Fondation Hironnelle

[Centrafrique : nouvelles inquiétudes sur la menace Séléka](#) | 1 March 2013 | Afrik.com

[En RCA, la Cocora annonce qu'elle va durcir son action](#) | 3 March 2013 | RFI

[L'opération du cantonnement des éléments de la Séléka, échec ou réussite ?](#) | 4 March 2013 | Radio Ndeke Luka | Fondation Hironnelle

Refugee and IDP Reports

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

DRC

[Bulletin d'Information Humanitaire - Province de Maniema N° 01/13, 26 février 2013](#) | 26 February 2013 | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[Bulletin d'Information Humanitaire - Province de l'Equateur N° 06/13, 27 février 2013](#) | 27 February 2013 | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province du Katanga N° 07/13 - 27 février 2013](#) | 27 February 2013 | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[Katanga : afflux de déplacés après des combats entre l'armée et des miliciens à Kinsevere](#) | 28 February 2013 | Radio Okapi

[Tough Conditions For Those Driven From Home In The DRC](#) | 28 February 2013 | WFP | Reliefweb

[Civilians again trapped by the fighting](#) | 1 March 2013 | ICRC | Reliefweb

[La population civile à nouveau prise en étau dans les combats](#) | 1 March 2013 | ICRC | Reliefweb

[MSF reinforces team in Kitchanga after heavy fighting results in many dead and wounded](#) | 1 March 2013 | MSF | Reliefweb

[U.S. Donates U.S.\\$3.6 Million to Help DRC Refugees](#) | 1 March 2013 | The New Times | allAfrica

[Bulletin d'Information Humanitaire - Province du Sud-Kivu N° 10/13, 5 mars 2013](#) | 5 March 2013 | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[UNHCR calls for further US\\$70 million for Congolese displacement crisis in 2013](#) | 5 March 2013 | UNHCR | Reliefweb

[Le HCR recherche 70 millions de dollars pour aider les déracinés congolais dans la région des Grands Lacs](#) | 5 March 2013 | UNHCR | Reliefweb

[RDC : Insécurité dans la zone de Kitchanga, Territoire de Masisi \(Province du Nord-Kivu\) - Note d'information, 6 mars 2013](#) | 6 March 2013 | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[Situation humanitaire en République Démocratique du Congo : Note d'information à la presse. 6 mars 2013](#) | 6 March 2013 | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[Bulletin d'Information Humanitaire - Province Orientale N° 09/13. 6 mars 2013](#) | 6 March 2013 | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

Uganda

[4.000 new Congolese refugees cross to Uganda](#) | 1 March 2013 | Uganda Red Cross | Reliefweb

[RDC: nouveaux combats, des milliers de personnes fuient en Ouganda](#) | 1 March 2013 | AFP | Reliefweb

[70% of new Congolese refugees return home](#) | 4 March 2013 | Uganda Red Cross | Reliefweb

Justice and Tribunals

Non-comprehensive overview and selected articles on major trials and tribunals for crimes committed in the Great Lakes Region

DRC

[Second Week of Closed Hearings in Bemba Trial](#) | 4 March 2013 | Bemba Trial Website | allAfrica

Rwanda

[Rwandan-born Dutch woman jailed for inciting genocide](#) | 3 March 2013 | The Guardian

[Basebya Gets Eight Years for Genocide Crimes](#) | 1 March 2013 | The New Times | allAfrica

[Une néerlandaise d'origine rwandaise jugée coupable d'incitation au génocide](#) | 1 March 2013 | Hirondelle News Agency | allAfrica
Yvonne Basebya, 66, becomes first Dutch citizen to be convicted in relation to 1994 mass murder of Tutsis by Hutu in Rwanda.

[French prosecutors call for genocide trial of former Rwandan army captain](#) | 4 March 2013 | RFI

[Génocide - Le parquet de Paris demande le renvoi aux assises d'un ex-officier rwandais](#) | 5 March 2013 | RFI | allAfrica

[France : Le Parquet demande le renvoi aux assises d'un présumé génocidaire](#) | 4 March 2013 | Hirondelle News Agency

French prosecutors have called for a former captain in the Rwandan army to be put on trial for his alleged role in Rwanda's 1994 genocide. Investigating magistrates will decide whether Pascal Simbikangwa, who was arrested on the French island of Mayotte in 2008, will face charges of "complicity in genocide" and "complicity in crimes against humanity".

Natural Resources in the Great Lakes Region

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

DRC

Illegal logging - deforestation

[Cut it Out: How illegal logging in DRC threatens livelihoods, forests and trade](#) | 4 March 2013 | Greenpeace Africa

[Le «Chaos organisé» dans le secteur de l'exploitation forestière de la RD Congo. Une menace aux moyens de subsistance, aux forêts et au commerce](#) | 4 March 2013 | Greenpeace Afrique

[RDC : Greenpeace condamne l'exploitation illégale des bois](#) | 4 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

Greenpeace's latest report from Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) reveals how the country's logging sector is in a state of "organised chaos", with the DRC government's so-called "battle against illegal logging" currently failing the Congolese people and jeopardising trade, says the organisation.

[Le pays bénéficiaire de l'interdiction sur le marché de l'UE du bois « récolté illégalement »](#) | 4 March 2013 | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

[RDC : le ministère de l'Environnement assure lutter contre l'exploitation illégale de bois](#) | 5 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

[RDC: le gouvernement organise un atelier sur la réduction des effets de la déforestation](#) | 28 February 2013 | Radio Okapi

Uganda

[Mining Industry Tries to Find Its Footing](#) | 5 March 2013 | The Observer (Kampala) | allAfrica

In the Kirwa wolfram mine, located in the valleys of hilly Kisoro, the oldest and biggest of its kind in the country, only minimal artisanal mining is evident.

Extractive Companies, Energy, Trade and Foreign Investment

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

Informal trade in the Great Lakes Region

[La CEPGL alloue 300 000 euros au commerce informel entre la RDC, le Rwanda et le Burundi](#) | 2 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

Energy in the Great Lakes Region

[Déficit énergétique dans la région des Grands Lacs : 320 millions de dollars pour la construction du barrage Ruzizi 3 en 2019](#) | 2 March 2013 | Digitalcongo.net

DRC

Hydrocarbons

[Oil sector still alarmingly adrift](#) | 5 March 2013 | Africa Energy Intelligence

A year after new bosses were appointed to Congo-K's hydrocarbons ministry the country's oil industry is still going nowhere. A struggle between the department's civil servants and its chiefs has often turned to the disadvantage of the minister, Crispin Atama, and held back exploration.

[Muhindo Nzangi Butondo](#) | 5 March 2013 | Africa Energy Intelligence

One of the leading champions of Soco International Plc, which operates block 5 in North Kivu province, is the member of parliament for Goma, Muhindo Nzangi Butondo.

[Desire Ngoy Masuka](#) | 5 March 2013 | Africa Energy Intelligence

The post of secretary-general in Congo-K's hydrocarbons ministry has been handed for the moment to the department's head of general services and personnel.

Electricity

[Déficit énergétique dans la région des Grands Lacs : 320 millions de dollars pour la construction du barrage Ruzizi 3 en 2019](#) | 2 March 2013 | Digitalcongo.net

[Light at end of tunnel for miners](#) | 5 March 2013 | Africa Energy Intelligence

Kinshasa will need to import power for three more years if demand from the mining industry in Katanga, which suffers a current shortfall of 500 MW, is to be met.

[The ADB commits itself to Zongo electrification](#) | 5 March 2013 | Africa Energy Intelligence

The African Development Bank has penned a memorandum of understanding with Congo-K's electricity minister, Bruno Kapandji, that involves a \$8. (...)

[RDC : la Snel compte améliorer sa desserte en augmentant sa production de 95 mégawatts](#) | 6 March 2013 | Radio Okapi

[DRC, SA Energy Ministers meet to finalise Grand Inga treaty](#) | 6 March 2013 | Engineering News

South Africa's Energy Minister Dipuo Peters and the DR Congo's Hydro Resources and Electricity Minister Bruno Kapanji Kalala will meet in Lubumbashi on Thursday and Friday with the intention of finalising the text of the proposed Grand Inga Project Treaty.

Uganda

Oil

[Local Content Clause in Oil Law Sparks Confusion](#) | 28 February 2013 | New Vision | allAfrica

Speculators are aggressively demanding interests in the oil and gas industry without adhering to the legal and regulatory standards.

[Govt Hires Transaction Advisor for Oil Refinery](#) | 1 March 2013 | The Observer (Kampala) | allAfrica

An American firm has won the bid to advise the government on the structure of its \$1.6bn oil refinery, the most crucial project in the infrastructural development expected to take place in western Uganda.

[Oil Association Petitions Govt for Information](#) | 5 March 2013 | New Vision | allAfrica

The Association of Uganda Oil and Gas Service Providers has petitioned the Government to provide it with adequate information about equipment and services needed for the oil sector to enable them mobilise resources ahead of oil production.

Mining

[Mining Industry Tries to Find Its Footing](#) | 5 March 2013 | The Observer (Kampala) | allAfrica

Rwanda

Mining

[New Course to Bridge Skills Gap in Mining Sector](#) | 1 March 2013 | The New Times | allAfrica

The Integrated Polytechnic Regional Centre (IPRC) - Kigali has introduced a new course that is expected to produce skilled technicians in the field of mining.

This makes it the first institute in the country to offer this course which will help in bridging the skills gaps currently biting the mining sector despite its relative development.

Electricity

[Govt Unveils New Electrification Plan](#) | 5 March 2013 | The New Times | allAfrica

[Government of Rwanda and World Bank Sign the Additional Financing to Boost Electricity Access in Rwanda Amounting to U.S.\\$60 Million](#) | 6 March 2013 | Government of Rwanda | allAfrica

Government yesterday unveiled a new plan to light villages countrywide, singling out solar panels and mini-grids to drive the process. The government had set out an ambitious national electrification plan to extend power to at least 70 per cent of the population by 2017.

Burundi

Electricity

[The EU's big power push](#) | 5 March 2013 | Africa Energy Intelligence

Brussels is putting up the money to see that Burundi, saddled with one of the lowest electrification rates in the world, can quickly increase its generation capacity.

Central African Republic

Oil

[Grynberg out for good](#) | 5 March 2013 | Africa Energy Intelligence

With the Seleka rebellion paradoxically allowing him to get back into the game (AEI 692), Jack Grynberg has definitively lost the arbitration proceeding he launched against Central African Republic in 2007 to retain his permit in the country.

Electricity

[The ADB commits itself to Zongo electrification](#) | 5 March 2013 | Africa Energy Intelligence

The African Development Bank has penned a memorandum of understanding with Congo-K's electricity minister, Bruno Kapandji, that involves a \$8. (...)

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](#)

DRC

EITI

[Mining transparency in the DRC: all or nothing?](#) | 2 March 2013 | Congo Siasa

Guest blog by Elisabeth Caesens

'Transparency' is not a word one normally associates with Congo's extractive industries. Yet, the Government has made substantial efforts to disclose information throughout the past year. When these advances, however, fall short of internationally mandated transparency benchmarks, should we throw the baby out with the bathwater?

IPIS Recent Publications

[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.

[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.

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