

# Annual Report 2021

IPIS vzw



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Cassiterite Mine in Bakano, North Kivu

Cover picture: Cassiterite mining site in Tanganyika, DRC – all maps & pictures: IPIS



## From the Chair

2021 has proven to be a fundamental year for IPIS. In the course of the year, strategic sessions were held within the staff, the Board and the General Assembly, to develop the ideas and approaches that will guide us in the next five years, and inspire the development of new programs and projects.

While striving for continuity in our thematic and geographic focus, the new strategy contains a few important new elements.

Firstly, we feel our organisation has a largely unexplored potential to valorise our findings towards more and different audiences. We formulated the ambition to take a more pronounced role in policy advice. With this comes also a stronger external communication and media presence.

Secondly, we see the potential to valorise our expertise into other regions in Sub-Saharan Africa, notably Western Sahel, and into new themes, such as the impact of the global energy transition on artisanal miners and their communities.

In the background we prepared a renewal of our old structural partnership with the Belgian Development Cooperation (DGD), which had been on hold for five

years. The development of a new five-year program was an important opportunity to strengthen existing collaborations in the DR Congo, in Tanzania, and in Belgium, and to develop new partnerships. We look forward to structurally collaborate with many partners and alliances into the next five years. Most importantly, IPIS will run this program together with Search for Common Ground, with the specific joint ambition to engage in policy work related to peace and conflict.

With sufficient resources, valuable expertise of the Board and the General Assembly, strong partnerships, and an experienced and highly motivated personnel, I am confident that IPIS is ready to take up the challenge to be, more than ever, a unique and highly relevant actor in support of durable peace, sustainable development, and the realisation of human rights.

In closing I would like to thank the IPIS staff for their passionate devotion to excellence, working in a collaborative spirit with the broadest spectrum of stakeholders.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation my fellow board members for their commitment to the good governance of our institute. I greatly look forward to continuing our collaboration into the year.



## Preface

In this last year of our five year strategy, IPIS continued to run its research programmes in a world that was slowly recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic that had a serious impact on the work of our partner organisations in Sub-Saharan Africa.

In the background of this global health crisis, we saw the further unraveling of the global order and the multilateral frameworks that form the context of IPIS' interventions as a research institute on durable peace, sustainable development and human rights. The shrinking of civic space that we have been witnessing in our partner countries was acerbated by the pandemic.

Amidst these events, IPIS continued to fulfill its role in investigating armed conflict and human rights violations, addressing business practices, and being present in networks and platforms with information and advice.

In DR Congo, we continued the operations of the Kufatilia network to report on human rights incidents in the artisanal mining sector, offering a platform to support follow-up by civil society actors. After a short

hiatus, we renewed our partnership with USAID as the principal backer of our large scale mapping of artisanal mining sites in eastern DRC, maintaining our role as prime provider of data on militarisation and human rights challenges in the sector. We strengthened our collaboration with peace building operations through our work with International Alert and Mercy Corps.

Research in other conflict-affected countries included a mapping of roadblocks in South Sudan, and investigative work on illicit trade of mineral in the region of Central Africa. We continued to engage with a broad spectrum of stakeholders on responsible mineral extraction and trade, and on diamond governance with our partners in the Kimberly Process Civil Society Coalition, with a focus on grassroots research in diamond producing countries in Africa.

This annual report gives an overview of all projects in our portfolio in the course of last year, and the ensuing reports, maps, briefings, and many contributions to trainings and conferences. The research team look forward to continue these operations into the next year.

# Board of Directors

On 01/01/2021, the Board was composed of the following persons:

## Chair:

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Johan Swinnen, Honorary Ambassador, Former diplomat.

## Members:

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- **Saartje Boutsen**, Advisor Sustainable Business at Studio.D
- **Jan Pollet**, Political Affairs Officer of the Belgian/ Flemish Section of Amnesty International.
- **Jean Reynaert**, former Director of the Belgian/ Flemish NGO federation and former programme coordinator of 11.11.11, the coalition of NGO's, unions, movements and various solidarity groups in Flanders.
- **Dirk Timmermans**, Education Advisor – Coordinator, Chair of the UN Association workgroup Education.
- **Ellen Talloen**, Finance and corporate administration experiences built up at PwC, Danone Deutschland, Zorgbedrijf and currently Woonpunt Mechelen

IPIS' Board members oversee the operational adherence to the IPIS strategy, the financial situation of the organisation, and the monitoring of high-level risks. The Board met four times and reported to the General Assembly in June. All Board positions are unsalaried.

*Artisanal gold mining site, Fizi, Sud Kivu*





*Katuzu gold mining site,  
Shabunda, South Kivu*

**Activity report**

**Research Programmes**

# Natural Resources

## Understanding artisanal mining supply chains and conflict financing in the Democratic Republic of Congo



Zangalo gold mining site, Lubero, North Kivu

In June 2021, IPIS launched a new large-scale mapping effort of artisanal and small-scale mining sites in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), with the aim to provide observers, suppliers and policymakers with reliable data to understand artisanal mineral supply chains and conflict financing in the area. The project is implemented in partnership with USAID - through its Integrated Land and Resource Governance (ILRG) project - and the Congolese Ministry of Mines (through its technical service SAEMAPE). In August 2021, a workshop organised in Goma marked the beginning of this new round of primary data-collection in remote mining areas in Ituri, Tshopo, Haut Uele, North- and South Kivu, Maniema, and Tanganyika. Within this project, IPIS will visit a total of 580 artisanal mining sites in eastern DRC. The data collected will enrich our webmap and analysis on ASM in eastern DRC.

### Project page:

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/project/understanding-artisanal-mining-supply-chains-and-conflict-financing-in-drc/>

### With

Congolese Ministry of Mines  
SAEMAPE



### Supported by

USAID - Integrated Land and  
Resource Governance project





## Kufatilia – Incident reporting and monitoring

*Kufatilia Workshop*

Kufatilia (“to track” in Swahili) is a collaborative platform and network of Civil Society Organisations supporting incident reporting and follow-up in eastern DRC. The incidents that can be reported are linked to the artisanal production, transport and trade of minerals. By sending the key word “Kufatilia” by text message to a Congolese

phone number, anyone from the mining communities can report an incident through an automatic questionnaire. Kufatilia partners have access to an online database where they can follow up on the reported incidents in a transparent, independent and participatory way. A public and interactive dashboard developed by IPIS allows local authorities and other stakeholders to visualise the location and nature of reported incidents.

Launched in 2018 with the support of the European Partnership for Responsible Minerals (EPRM), the project was pursued and expanded thanks to the European Commission, Avocats Sans Frontières and the Madini Project. In 2021, 18 organisations from South Kivu, Ituri and Haut-Uele took part in incident monitoring activities and throughout the year, IPIS regularly updated the Kufatilia dashboard with new data.

Looking at the incidents reported via the Kufatilia platform between July 2020 and June 2021 in Misisi, the Congolese CSO Action for Peace and Development (APDE) published an analysis of incidents in the gold supply chain – including accidents at mining sites, violence, child labour, illegal barriers and environmental degradation – with the editorial support of IPIS.

Kufatilia received the 2021 Stop Slavery Award of the Thomson Reuters Foundation for its support to Congolese organisations addressing child labour in artisanal mining.

## Project page:

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

## Output

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APDE and IPIS. Misisi gold, a polluted supply chain. Causes and consequences. December 2021

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/voix-ducongo-misisi-gold-a-polluted-supply-chain-causes-and-consequences/>

Updated dashboard:

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/dashboard-incident-eastern-drc/>

## With

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Ulula, CEGEMI, CPDH, FEAUTWA, ACOSYF, CRESA, Max Impact, ACADOSHA, CENADEP, FSH, APDE, OGP, AEMAPRI, CDJP, RHA, FOMI, ADECO, CDC/RN, Justice Plus

## Supported by

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- European Union, Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace
- Avocats Sans Frontières
- The Madini Project



## Matokeo – Impact monitoring for the ASM sector

In 2020, Ulula and IPIS received a Tungsten Award of the Conservation X Labs Artisanal Mining Grand Challenge for the project Matokeo. Matokeo (“impact” in Swahili) is a mobile-based solution to help monitor social, environmental and human rights impact of artisanal mining in eastern DRC.

Matokeo is a side-project of Kufatilia: a short voice recorded survey is sent to all the users that interacted once with Kufatilia (more than 1,200 anonymous phone numbers). Responding to the survey is free, anonymous and confidential. The objective is to collect reliable data on the impact of mineral supply chains directly by giving a voice to the mining communities in eastern DRC. The survey was launched in October 2021 and will continue until June 2022. A report summarising the results will be published late 2022.

To encourage participation and to provide mining communities with actionable information, IPIS and Ulula have deployed an automatic gold pricing information system. By sending the key word ‘Matokeo’ by text message to the Kufatilia phone lines, users automatically



Artisanal gold mining site

receive the daily price of one gram of gold on the international market in both USD and Congolese Francs. When receiving the information, users have the option to opt-in to participate in future impact assessment surveys.

### Project page:

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

### With

Ulula



### Supported by

Conservation X Labs -  
ASM Grand Challenge



## Analysing the impact of unconditional cash transfers in an artisanal mining zone in Maniema province, DRC

In October 2021, the Belgian organisation Eight started a new Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) pilot project in a village located in a mining area in the province of Maniema in eastern DRC. For two years, inhabitants will receive cash transfers (20 USD per adult and 10 USD per child) via a mobile money transfer system.

IPIS will conduct an impact assessment via a controlled study approach to measure the effects of the

intervention on the well-being of beneficiaries. IPIS will monitor specific indicators over time in the group of people receiving UCT and in a comparable group of people not receiving UCT to evaluate the impact.

In October, IPIS and Eight introduced the project to the village population and launched a baseline study.

### Project page:

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/project/analysing-the-impact-of-unconditional-cash-transfers-in-an-artisanal-mining-zone-in-maniema-province-drc/>

### With

Eight.world vzw



### Supported by

Eight, FairPhone

**FAIRPHONE**



## Understanding human activity in and around the Okapi and Itombwe protected areas in the DRC

In eastern DRC, protected areas overlap with rich mineral deposits. The University of Sheffield solicited IPIS' technical support to analyse human activities and investigate environmental changes in and around the Itombwe Nature Reserve and Okapi Wildlife Reserve.

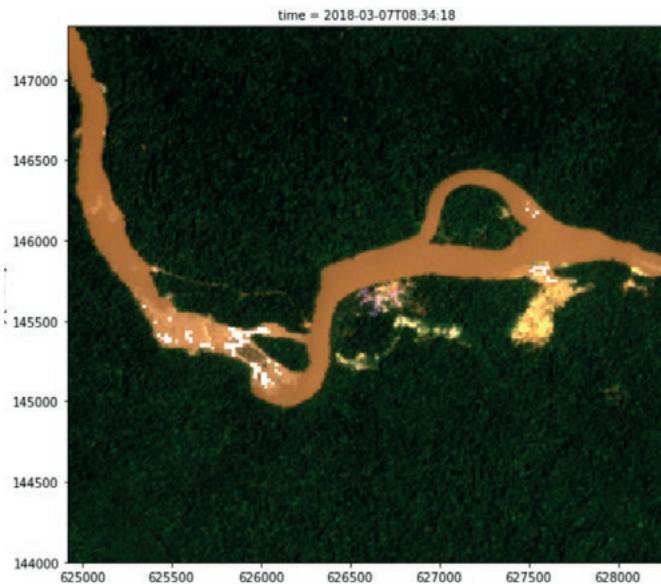
To assist the research team in the first phase of their project, IPIS developed a mobile survey and provided guidance on field data collection and analysis. IPIS is also preparing thematic maps, including maps of recent land-cover changes around mining areas using remote sensing technologies.

### With

University of Sheffield



*Use of satellite imagery to monitor land cover changes around mining sites*



# Conflict Mapping



*Artisanal gold mining site,  
Shabunda, South Kivu*

## Madini – Strengthening regional stability in the Great Lakes

IPIS is part of the consortium that implements the Madini kwa Amani na Maendeleo (Minerals for Peace and Development) project, which aims to improve security, social cohesion and human rights in the conflict-ridden mineral-rich regions of eastern DRC. In this project, IPIS is leading research and monitoring studies that guide the consortium's advocacy activities. To ensure that the implementation of the Madini project fits the local context and positively impacts the local population, IPIS conducted a conflict sensitivity analysis in South Kivu and Ituri, published in August 2021. Furthermore, IPIS has been assessing the progress made by the Madini project through semestrial visits by IPIS surveyors in 184 mines spread over 5 territories of Ituri and South Kivu.

A second valuable contribution of IPIS concerns the strengthening of the Madini project advocacy. Under the supervision of IPIS, Levin Sources has written two significant reports. The first report advocated for an improved environment for the production, trade and export of minerals from eastern DRC. In this report, the Madini project advocated for the implementation of the blue mine status, a new qualification colour that aims to strengthen and speed up the formalisation of the ASM sector in the countries of the International Conference



*Gold miners, Mambasa, Ituri*

on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR). The Madini project's advocacy was a success. On the 12 November 2021, the Congolese Minister of Mines integrated the blue mine status in Congolese law through the Ministerial decree n°677. The second report compared the fiscal regimes of the mining sector in Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda and DRC to explore avenues for tax harmonisation.

Thanks to the lifting of travel restrictions imposed by the Covid-19 pandemic, field research in DRC was finally

possible again. IPIS travelled to South Kivu and Ituri to study the leverage of taxes at the mine sites monitored by Madini. It also participated in the round table organised by Madini and the Provincial Committee for the Follow-up on the ASM sector, in Bukavu. This round table gathered nearly 200 people representing the private sector, local, provincial and national authorities, cooperatives, negociants and international partners, and was the opportunity to introduce the blue mine status and discuss obstacles to ASM formalisation and responsible export of ASM gold.

## Project page:

- ➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/project/madini-strengthening-regional-stability-in-the-great-lakes/>

## Output

Levin Sources and Madini. Comparative analysis of the fiscal regimes and implications for mineral trade of ASM 3TGs in Rwanda, Uganda, Burundi and the DRC. October 2021

- ➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/comparative-analysis-of-the-fiscal-regimes-and-implications-for-mineral-trade-of-asm-3tgs-in-rwanda-uganda-burundi-and-the-drc/>

Levin Sources and Madini. Advocating for an improved enabling environment for the production, trade and export of OECD Due Diligence Guidance (DDG)-conformant minerals from eastern DRC. August 2021

- ➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/advocating-for-an-improved-enabling-environment-for-the-production-trade-and-export-of-oecd-due-diligence-guidance-ddg-conformant-minerals-from-eastern-drc/>

Guillaume de Brier. Conflict analysis and stakeholder mapping in the mining regions of South Kivu and Ituri. IPIS, April 2021

- ➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/madini-conflict-analysis-and-stakeholder-mapping-in-the-mining-regions-of-south-kivu-and-ituri/>

## With

International Alert, Observatoire Gouvernance et Paix (OGP), European Network for Central Africa (EurAc), Justice Plus



## Supported by

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands



Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands



## The political economy of roadblocks in South Sudan

In 2021, IPIS finalised a two-year project mapping checkpoints (along roads and rivers) in South Sudan and analysing the political economy of these checkpoints.

Based on in-field geospatial and survey-based data collection executed in collaboration with experienced South Sudanese researchers, IPIS mapped over 300 road- and river blocks to understand the exact scope of the phenomenon of checkpoints in South Sudan. Combining primary data with qualitative

context analysis, the report highlights that since independence in 2011, the number of checkpoints has nearly doubled and that checkpoint taxes have increased by 300%. Humanitarian aid is not exempt and becomes part of the conflict economy. Because soldiers and rebels survive by taxing transport, South Sudan has the highest transport costs in the world which drives up prices for its poor population and for aid.

The interactive map developed by IPIS visualises the 319 checkpoints surveyed along major trade routes in South Sudan. The webmap provides primary data per checkpoint, on indicators such as operators, taxation levels, and waiting times, and generates graphics and statistics based on set of various filters.



*Roadblock in South Sudan*

## Project page:

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➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/project/roadblocks-southsudan/>

## Output

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Peer Schouten, Ken Matthysen and Thomas Muller. Checkpoint economy: the political economy of checkpoints in South Sudan, ten years after independence. IPIS/DIIS, December 2021

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/2021-South-Sudan-Checkpoint-Economy-Full-Report.pdf>

### Summary report:

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/2021-South-Sudan-Checkpoint-Economy-Summary-Report.pdf>

### Interactive checkpoint map:

➔ [https://ipisresearch-dashboard.shinyapps.io/ssd\\_checkpoints\\_webmap/](https://ipisresearch-dashboard.shinyapps.io/ssd_checkpoints_webmap/)

### Static maps:

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/maps-of-checkpoints-in-south-sudan/>

## With

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Danish Institute for  
International Studies



## Supported by

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World Food Programme



# Business & Human Rights

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

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

The general aim of the IcSP programme is to fill identified gaps in research, information provision and capacity in the responsible sourcing sector. The programme runs from late 2018 until August 2022 with a

*Artisanal mining site, Kalehe, South Kivu*

view to rendering key stakeholders in multi-stakeholder initiatives, state officials, business practitioners and civil society organizations in both Africa and beyond, better informed and better aligned to advance responsible sourcing contributing to peace and sustainable development.

IPIS is doing structured research on matters such as business practices at different stages of the supply chain, national, regional and international economic and market dynamics and drivers, illicit trading practices and flows in specific regions and spoiler behaviour at different scales. One of the key aims is to help to combat the adverse efforts of spoilers seeking to prevent progress by international initiatives.

A second objective of this programme is to empower Central African civil society actors to play a more effective role in peace, development and responsible sourcing initiatives and to become more resilient to a rising number of threats currently facing CSOs on the African continent and beyond, including data security threats, intimidation and censorship. Central in this is the continued support of the members of the Kimberley Process Civil Society Coalition (KP CSC).

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

## Progress

### Due diligence approach to responsible sourcing

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

#### **The European Union Conflict Minerals Regulation**

In 2021, due attention was given to the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation (EU CMR) that came into force on January 1st. Through publications, presentations, trainings and conferences, IPIS helped to prepare the implementation of the Regulation. IPIS focussed on the readiness in Conflict Affected and High-Risk Areas (CAHRAs), especially in ASM communities. IPIS aimed to play a bridging role between the downstream and upstream realities to engage, inform and consult CSOs and governments from 3TG producing countries. IPIS joined forces with other NGOs to highlight limitations and challenges of the implementation of the EU CMR at EU member state level.



## Output

### Publications:

EurAc, PAX and IPIS. The EU Conflict Minerals Regulation: Implementation at the EU Member State level – Review paper, June 2021

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/review-paper-the-eu-conflict-minerals-regulation-implementation-at-the-eu-member-state-level/>

## Can cobalt responsible sourcing initiative benefit from lessons learnt in the DRC 3T sector?

Considering the rapid increase in cobalt demand, IPIS studied the similarities and differences between the 3T and cobalt supply chains in the DRC to assess whether lessons learnt from 3T responsible sourcing initiatives could be applied to the cobalt sector. The study is based on IPIS' long experience in the 3T sector in DRC, data on cobalt mines collected by BGR and interviews conducted by EurAc in Kolwezi and Lubumbashi. It highlights that while lessons learned from the 3T sector are relevant and interesting for the cobalt sector, special attention should be paid to specific risks in the cobalt sector such as corruption, confrontations between ASM and LSM, and environmental impact. Finally, the report also stresses the need for transparency in emerging responsible sourcing initiatives in the DRC cobalt sector and the importance of good governance of the mineral sector as a whole.

## Output

Lotte Hoex, Guillaume de Brier and Hadassah Arian. Comparative analysis between cobalt and 3T sourcing from the DRC. Antwerp, July 2021

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/ipis-due-diligence-series-comparative-analysis-between-cobalt-and-3t-sourcing-from-the-drc/>



Kapata Cobalt mine, Kolwezi ©EurAc

## Drawing lessons from the impact of COVID-19 on ASM communities

Following the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, IPIS launched a study to monitor the impact of the pandemic on 3TG mines and national supply chains in Tanzania, the Central African Republic (CAR) and the DRC. IPIS worked through its long-established network of local surveyors who conducted mobile phone surveys and/or had small meetings with local stakeholders to collect field data.

In 2021, IPIS pursued its impact assessment based on the data collected in May and October 2020 and baseline comparisons. IPIS disseminated the results of its covid studies in Insight reports and reflected on the lessons that could be drawn to make due diligence more resilient at the OECD Forum on Responsible Mineral Supply Chains.

### Output

Alexandre Jaillon, Lotte Hoex and Thomas Muller. The impact of Covid-19 on artisanal mining in Western Central African Republic – IPIS Insight, January 2021

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/the-impact-of-covid-19-on-artisanal-mining-in-western-central-african-republic/>

Ken Matthyssen, Lotte Hoex, Thomas Muller and Guillaume de Brier. The artisanal and small-scale mining sector in eastern DRC six months after the Covid-19 outbreak - IPIS Insights, March 2021

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/ipis-insights-the-artisanal-and-small-scale-mining-sector-in-eastern-drc-six-months-after-the-covid-19-outbreak/>

Lwate mining site, Lubero territory, DRC



## Engagement with the Kimberley Process Civil Society Coalition

### “We need to talk about diamonds” campaign

In 2021 the Kimberley Process Civil Society Coalition (KP CSC) launched its “We need to talk about diamonds” campaign with the publication of a video early 2021, that surfaced lived realities of communities affected by ongoing human rights abuses, violence and conflict linked to diamond mining. To help bridge the daunting gap between mine and market the KP CSC organised a first campaign webinar in March where affected communities and African civil society organisations could engage directly with key industry leaders.

With this campaign the KP CSC reached out to industry to engage in discussions on diamonds, to close the information gap and to establish meaningful relationships between communities living in diamond mining areas and the market. In addition the KP CSC hosted a strategic NGO meeting to jointly strategize with a global group of organizations working with communities impacted by diamonds in order to chart a new path forward. Based on the insights collected through these various engagements, the KP CSC presented its call for industry action during a second well-attended webinar in October 2021.

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

Throughout the year, the KP CSC participated in various other webinars including a Living Room Session on Diamonds by Christina T. Miller Consulting, the opening session of the OECD Responsible Minerals Forum, two sessions on recent developments related to diamonds, human rights and the Kimberley Process hosted by the Japanese NGO Diamonds for Peace, the Antwerp Summer University 'From Mine to Finger', and the Chicago Responsible Jewelry Conference.

In 2021, the KP CSC also took part in various consultations by the European Parliament in preparation of a Resolution on the Kimberley Process (KP). The final Resolution, that was adopted in December 2021 by a sweeping majority in the European Parliament, is a victory for the KP CSC as it echoes many of their long-standing demands. This includes a call for the expansion of the KP Certification Scheme's scope with human rights and environmental issues, stronger controls and oversight on KPCS' requirements, as well more support and respect for the important role of civil society in this process.



© Makmende



### Grassroots research on local diamond mining impact

To help raise the voice of diamond mining affected communities, IPIS supported members of the KP CSC in a series of grassroots studies on the human rights, socio-economic and environmental impact of diamond mining in eight African countries. The studies combined newly-collected primary data – collected through field surveys – with secondary data sources to provide key insights on the realities of mining communities and communities near diamond mining sites.

The objective of the project was to improve the understanding of real-life impacts of the national artisanal and industrial diamond mining sectors in these diamond producing countries and to formulate clear recommendations to governmental, industry and civil society stakeholders to enhance human rights, traceability, accountability and sustainability in the diamond supply chain.

KP CSC. Grassroots research on local diamond mining impact. 2021

➔ <https://www.kpcivilsociety.org/publications/publications-from-the-coalition/grassroots-research-on-local-diamond-mining-impact/>

*Diamond miners in Sierra Leone*



## Research on spoilers and illicit trade

### Diamond smuggling in Central Africa

In 2021, IPIS' research on spoilers – individuals, organisations or systems that lead to 'obstructing responsible sourcing' – focused on the illicit diamond trade in Central African Republic and its neighbouring countries.

Together with KP CSC member RELUFA, IPIS raised awareness among Cameroonian officials and NGOs about the problem of diamond and gold smuggling through their territories. By year's end, the Cameroonian government organised a regional workshop for law enforcers on the same subject. It was attended by delegations from six countries (Gabon, Republic of Congo, DR Congo, Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic), including several ministers and all the heads of the national KP secretariats. IPIS delivered a presentation on illicit diamond flows from the Central African Republic and on the sources available to regional law enforcement. A second session was dedicated to lessons learned from the KP Regional Approach in the Mano River Union countries.

Finally, IPIS helped ensure that this three-day workshop yielded a broadly supported action plan and a solid report to encourage the continuity and sustainability of the efforts of the KP's Regional Cooperation in the Central African Region.



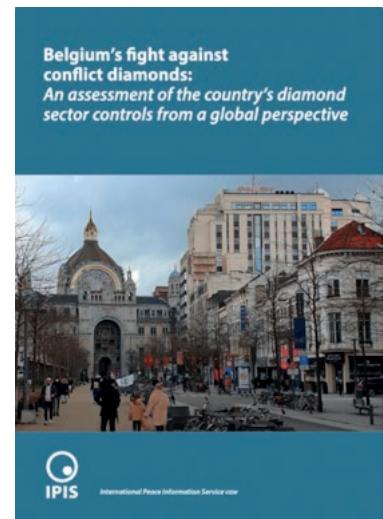
### Output

KP Working Group on Artisanal and Alluvial Production (WGAAP) and IPIS. Report of the High-level Workshop on the Fight against Fraud and Smuggling of Rough Diamonds in Central Africa. Regional Cooperation to Enhance the Implementation of the Kimberley Process in Central Africa, 20 – 22 December 2021, Yaoundé, Republic of Cameroon.

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/report-of-high-level-workshop-on-the-fight-against-fraud-and-smuggling-of-rough-diamonds-in-central-africa/>

### Assessment of Belgium's fight against conflict diamonds

In parallel, IPIS assessed Belgium's diamond sector controls from a global perspective. The report sheds light on the role that one trading centre can play in regulating what is essentially a single segment of an internationally dispersed sector. As the world's leading example in implementing the existing intergovernmental and corporate regulatory frameworks, Belgium moreover makes a compelling study into the effectiveness of these approaches in ensuring a clean, ethical and transparent diamond trade. The recommendation that stemmed from this research informed the work of the KP CSC, as well as IPIS' inputs to Belgian and international policy debates.



### Output

Hans Merket. Belgium's fight against conflict diamonds: an assessment of the country's diamond sector controls from a global perspective. IPIS, May 2021.

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/belgiums-fight-against-conflict-diamonds-an-assessment-of-the-countrys-diamond-sector-controls-from-a-global-perspective/>

## IPIS briefing

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

### In 2021

- [January](#): Armed groups challenging opportunities for responsible gold mining in Beni
- [February](#): CAR: Former enemies unite to oust re-elected President
- [March](#): Africa: armed violence and the illicit arms trade
- [April](#): Congo's Oil Saga: A story of shadowy deals, environmental burden, and civil society protest
- [May](#): Reducing the carbon footprint at the expense of a mineral footprint?
- [June – July](#): War on Terror in eastern Congo? The fear of international observers
- [August](#): Cameroon's diamond sector: small player, big challenges
- [September](#): Some thoughts on diamonds, brides and marketing lies
- [October – November](#): Are we ready for a just transition to a sustainable low-carbon world?
- [December](#): Grievances, governance and gold in the eastern DRC

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/briefing-category/ipis-briefing/>

## Voices from the South

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### Voix du Congo – Misisi gold, a polluted supply chain.

For this Voix du Congo publication, the Congolese CSO Action for Peace and Development APDE analysed mining-related incidents reported via the “Kufatilia” platform between July 2020 and June 2021. Looking into the extraction, processing, transport and commercialisation of gold in Misisi, APDE developed recommendations to increase security in the local gold supply chain namely, a stronger implication of national and provincial authorities in the protection of children and in the fight against fraud and corruption.

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/voix-ducongo-misisi-gold-a-polluted-supply-chain-causes-and-consequences/>

### Voices of the KP CSC – Grassroots research on local diamond mining impact

During 2021, IPIS supported members of the Kimberley Process Civil Society Coalition (KP CSC) in a series of grassroots studies on the human rights, socio-economic and environmental impact of diamond mining in eight African countries.

➔ <https://www.kpcivilsociety.org/publications/publications-from-the-coalition/grassroots-research-on-local-diamond-mining-impact/>

## Improving monitoring, research and dialogue on Business & Human Rights in Tanzania

At the end of February 2021, the project “Improving monitoring, research and dialogue on Business and Human Rights in Tanzania” was brought to a close. The final months of the project saw some of the project’s key achievements. After 3 years of collaboration, the improved official human rights grievance mechanism for Tanzania, was launched in January 2021 by the Tanzanian Commissions for Human Rights and Good Governance (CHRAGG). Through this mechanism, all citizens can report human rights complaints. CHRAGG also conducted regional awareness and information campaigns in Arusha, Mwanza, Dar es salaam, Lindi, Mtwara, North and South Unguja and North and South Pemba to promote the system. Business and Human Rights Tanzania (BHRT) raised further awareness on (land) rights and accessing justice through dedicated public education campaigns in two rural areas of Tanzania where specific vulnerabilities were previously identified (Kilombero and Kahama). BHRT also set up remote legal assistance phone lines for the public to use in case they need information, advice or legal assistance.



In February 2021, the third series of “Voices from Tanzania” was concluded and published. In this series, 5 Tanzanian civil society organisations report case studies on the human rights impact of large-scale infrastructure projects, including the EACOP and the Regional Rusumo Falls Hydroelectric Project. Several stakeholder workshops were also organised in the final project month to let community members, civil society organisations and business stakeholders build and exchange experiences on issues of corporate human rights harm. The final dialogue of the project, the third national multi-stakeholder conference on Business and Human Rights once more brought a diverse group of stakeholders together to discuss the way forward on corporate accountability and human rights in Tanzania. The need for more awareness raising, meaningful stakeholder engagement and a National Action Plan were amongst the key recommendations of the conference and the project in general.

An overview of the main project activities and output is available as an interactive online map, produced by IPIS.

## Project page:

➔ [https://ipisresearch.be/project/project\\_business\\_and\\_humanrights\\_tanzania/](https://ipisresearch.be/project/project_business_and_humanrights_tanzania/)

## Output

AJISO, FEMAPO, Governance Links Tanzania, PILIDO, TCCIA and IPIS. Voices from Tanzania – case studies on Business & Human Rights (Volume 3). Human rights impact of large-scale infrastructure projects, February 2021

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/voices-from-tanzania-case-studies-on-business-human-rights-volume-3/>

BHRT, CHRAGG and IPIS. Report on the Third Multi-stakeholder Conference on Business and Human Rights in Tanzania, February 2021

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

Thomas Muller and Mieke Thierens. Interactive map of project activities, August 2021

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/webmap-business-and-human-rights-in-tanzania/>

## With

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



## Supported by

European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR)



Construction of rural energy supply infrastructure in Mwanza, Tanzania



## Evaluating due diligence programs for conflict minerals in eastern DRC

Over the last decade, efforts to eliminate so-called “conflict minerals” have focused on denying access to world markets and global supply chains, aiming to break the link between illicit mining and trade of minerals and the financing of armed actors. This strategy is reflected in regulatory efforts, such as the US Dodd-Frank Act and the more recent EU Regulation on Conflict Minerals. These policies require companies sourcing minerals from conflict-affected areas to implement due diligence programs (DDP) – protocols for monitoring production and processing to verify that suppliers respect human rights and do not contribute to conflict, – consistent with the OECD Due Diligence guidelines. However, a decade later, there is not much evidence about whether DDP impacts economic and security conditions.

Together with Project on Resources and Governance (PRG) from the University of California (UCLA), Sub-Saharan Field Research (SFR), and Ulula, IPIS carried out a study to evaluate the impacts of due diligence programs on artisanal mining communities in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo. The methodology combined a statistical matching strategy with new data from over one hundred 3T (tin, tantalum, and tungsten) mine visits and one thousand household surveys in the provinces of South Kivu and Maniema.



While the study detected meaningful progress in areas covered by DDP, such as reduced presence of the Congolese army at mining sites, the risk of contamination of responsible supply chains remains very high, with minerals coming from non-validated mining areas potentially associated with child labour, corruption or the presence of armed actors.

### Project page:

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/project/due-diligence-impact-assessment-drc/>

### With:

Project on Resources and Governance (UCLA), Sub-Saharan Field Research and Ulula

### Output

PRG, IPIS, SFR, and Ulula. Evaluating due diligence programs for conflict minerals: a matched analysis of 3T mines in eastern DRC.

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/evaluating-due-diligence-programs-for-conflict-minerals/>

### Video:

➔ [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J5\\_DLBqc1J4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J5_DLBqc1J4)

# Arms trade & Security

## Research

For over two decades, IPIS has developed solid expertise on arms trade and related issues. IPIS researchers publish detailed reports separately and in association with other partners on problematic transfers of arms and their logistics.

In 2021, IPIS contributed to the following publications:

- Brian Wood and Peter Danssaert. "Africa Armed Violence and the Illicit Arms Trade". In: David Perez Esparza et. Al (eds): Gun Trafficking and Violence. From the Global Network to the Local Security Challenge, Palgrave MacMillan (pp. 189-238), 2021.

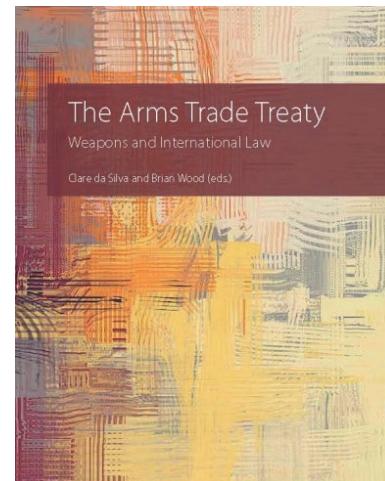
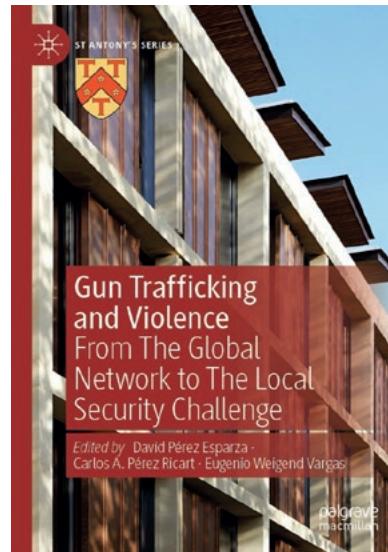
➔ <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-030-65636-2>

- Peter Danssaert, Fiona Southward & Brian Wood also contributed to the following chapters

- "Article 7: Export and export assessment"
- "Article 8: Import"
- "Article 10: Brokering"

In: Clare Da Silva, Brian Wood (eds): The Arms Trade Treaty. Weapons and International Law, Intersentia (Cambridge), 2021. (Revised)

➔ <https://intersentia.com/en/the-arms-trade-treaty.html>



INTERSENTIA

## The management of lethal materiel in conflict settings: existing challenges and opportunities for the European Peace Facility

In 2021, the Safeguarding Security Sector Stockpiles (S<sup>4</sup>) Initiative and IPIS collaborated to publish a study on the management of lethal material in the Lake Chad Basin region. The analysis details how contingent-owned equipment used by peace support operations are frequently seized and recirculated. Reporting suggests that Boko Haram factions in Nigeria have seized materiel including a wide range of heavy weapon systems, among which some originate from EU member states. Looking at existing arms control frameworks, the publication identifies mechanisms that could help secure lethal materiel and reduce the risk of its diversion or misuse.

To accompany this study, IPIS developed an interactive webmap that enables users to visualise the location of security sector stockpile losses and learn more about the details of each incident. Additional data will be added to the webmap during the project.



*Captured British FV101 Scorpion armoured vehicle,*

### With

Safeguarding Security Sector Stockpiles (S<sup>4</sup>) Initiative



### Output

Thomas Muller and S4 initiative. Interactive map of security stockpile losses in the Lake Chad Basin region:

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/mapping/webmapping/s4/>

Eric G. Berman. The management of lethal materiel in conflict settings: existing challenges and opportunities for the European Peace Facility, S4 Initiative, September 2021.

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/the-management-of-lethal-materiel-in-conflict-settings-existing-challenges-and-opportunities-for-the-european-peace-facility/>

## Arms trade bulletins

Throughout 2021, IPIS continued to share its series of Arms Trade Bulletins, providing a digest on arms trade and security and the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT). The Arms Trade Bulletin takes a regional or thematic perspective to selected relevant news articles. A topical editorial gives more in-depth background to arms trade and conflict related topics.

In 2021, IPIS covered the following issues:

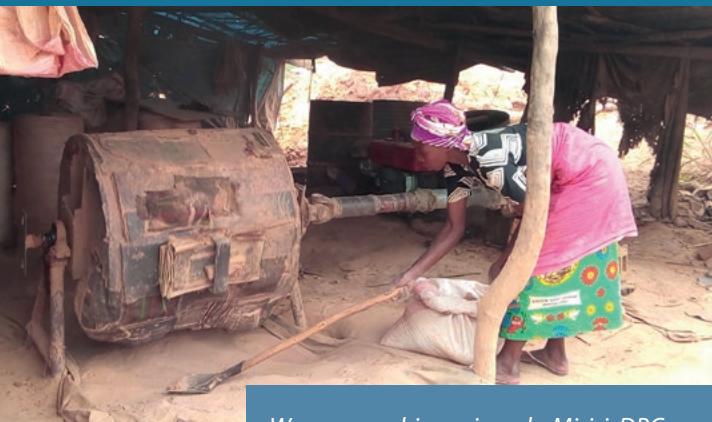
- *January – February*: Africa and the regulation of transnational arms brokering
- *March – April*: Arms transfers to Myanmar
- *May – June*: South Africa accused of illegally providing military exports to gross human rights violators
- *July*: Defence export petition – a post-mortem review
- *August – October*: Book review - The Palgrave Handbook of Small Arms and Conflicts in Africa
- *November – December*: Sub-Saharan Africa and the arms trade, 2021

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/briefing-category/arms-trade-bulletin/>



*US armoured vehicle*

© Nathan Hammack



*Woman crushing minerals, Misisi, DRC*

## Capacity Enhancement

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

IPIS offers trainings on Business and Human Rights, governance of the natural resources sector, field research methodology and mobile data collection tools. IPIS also supports local CSOs in tracking incidents and seeking remedy.

To assist partners in bringing their findings and expertise to the right audience, IPIS also offers methodological and editorial support on research and communication in its series “Voices from the South”.

## Voices from the South

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

### Voix du Congo

With its «Voix du Congo» publication series, IPIS aims to bring the work of its Congolese partners to a larger audience. In 2021, IPIS worked closely with APDE, a Congolese civil society organisation involved in the incident reporting and monitoring project Kufatilia in Misisi territory.

The following contribution was published: APDE and IPIS. Voix du Congo: Misisi gold, a polluted supply chain. Causes and consequences, 2021.

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/publication/voix-ducongo-misisi-gold-a-polluted-supply-chain-causes-and-consequences/>

## Voices from the KP CSC - Grassroots research on local diamond mining impact

During 2021, IPIS supported members of the Kimberley Process Civil Society Coalition (KP CSC) in a series of grassroots studies on the human rights, socio-economic and environmental impact of diamond mining in eight African countries. IPIS provided online trainings on field survey methodology as well as editorial support to ten civil society organisations who carried out independent field research and data analyses. The studies combined newly-collected primary data – collected through mobile field surveys – with secondary data sources to provide key insights on the realities of mining communities and communities near diamond mining sites.

### Output

- [MCDF](#). Large-scale diamond mining in Lesotho: Unpacking its impact on adjacent communities
- [CCRAG](#). Effects of artisanal diamond mining on the living conditions of local communities in the Central African Republic
- [GAERN and CENADEP](#). The impact of artisanal and small-scale diamond and gold mining on the environment in Kasai-Oriental and Tshopo provinces of the Democratic Republic of Congo
- [CECIDE and AMINES](#). Vulnerability of artisanal diamond miners in Guinea: Mapping and remediation needs. Case studies in Macenta, Kérouané and Forécariah



Alluvial diamond mining site, CAR

©CCRAG



Alluvial diamond mining site, Côte d'Ivoire

©GRPIE

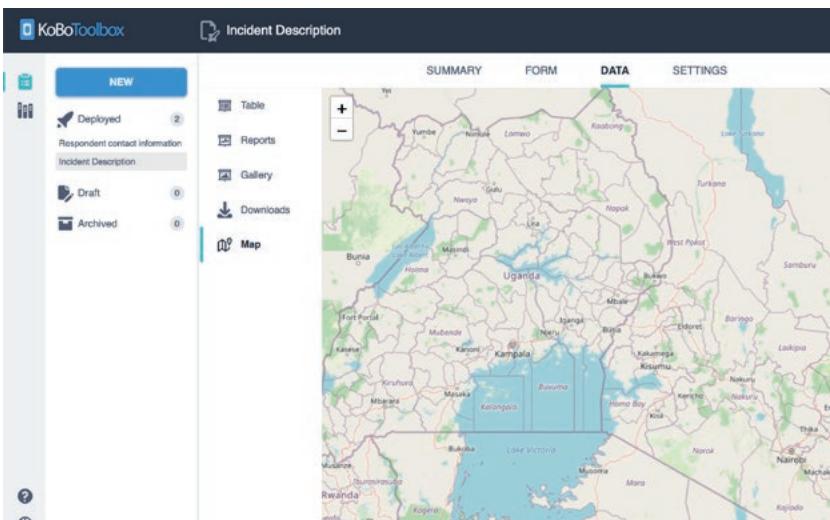


Diamond mining site, Kadey, Cameroon

©Relufa

- [GRPIE](#). Mapping the economic and social challenges of artisanal and small-scale diamond mining in Côte d'Ivoire: A case study of the Seguela and Tortiya areas
- [NMJD](#). The challenges characterizing Sierra Leone's artisanal diamond mining sector and why the sector should be formalized
- [RELUFA](#). State of play and mapping of diamond mining sites in eastern Cameroon

## Community based human rights impact assessment – using digital tools to monitor Human Rights in Uganda



Mobile data collection tool

To help Avocats sans Frontières (ASF) Uganda and Advocates for Natural Resources and Development

(ANARDE) collect accurate and comprehensive data on human rights in Ugandan regions with active operations by extractive industries, IPIS developed digital tools and training materials for the observation and reporting of human rights violations.

IPIS' methodological support included the creation a detailed questionnaire based on ODK Collect, as well as capacity building sessions on the Community-Based Human Rights Impact Assessment (CBHRIA) methodology and field data collection.

### Project page:

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/project/monitoring-human-rights-in-uganda-via-community-based-human-rights-impact-assessment/>

### With

Avocats sans Frontières Uganda





Methodology workshop in Goma

## Mapping artisanal mining sites in eastern DRC – Methodology workshop

In August 2021, fifteen IPIS researchers, including both nationals and international staff, worked together for four days to update IPIS' unique ASM mapping methodology. During this workshop organised in Goma, participants addressed the key challenges of field research data collection in remote mining areas. They discussed questionnaires, communication protocols, risk management strategy and interview techniques.

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/new-large-scale-mapping-project-of-artisanal-and-small-scale-mining-in-eastern-drc-launched/>

## Maps & Data

To visualise research findings and accompany reports, IPIS designs interactive and static maps with the data it collects and upon external requests.

➔ <https://ipisresearch.be/home/maps-data/>

## Democratic Republic of Congo

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

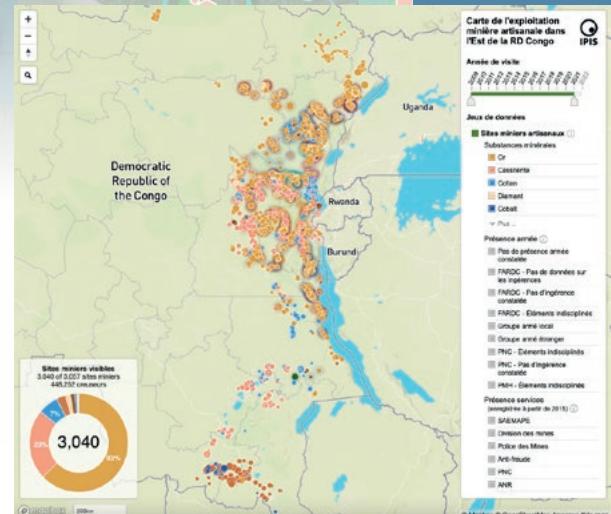
With IPIS' interactive webmap, users can visualise the data collected by IPIS at over 2,400 artisanal mining sites in eastern DRC. In 2021, IPIS uploaded new data on cobalt and copper mining sites provided by the German Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources (BGR) to its webmap and Open data dashboard.

#### Webmap:

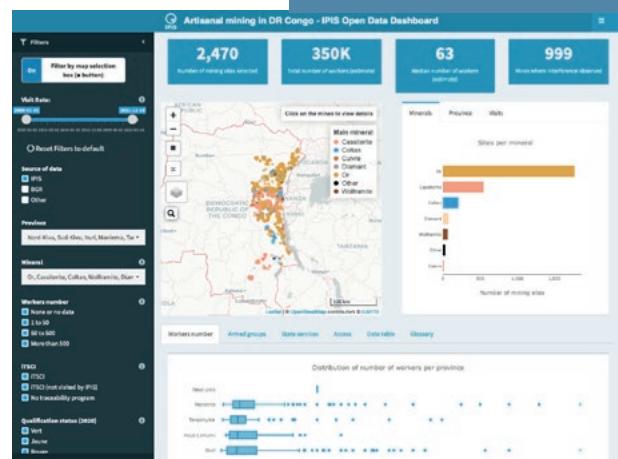
➔ <https://www.ipisresearch.be/mapping/webmapping/drcongo/v6/>

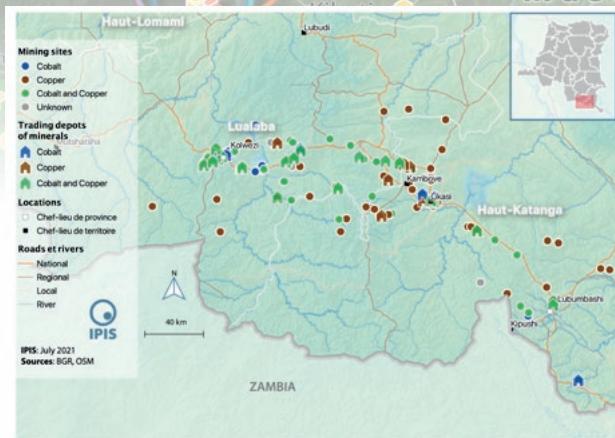
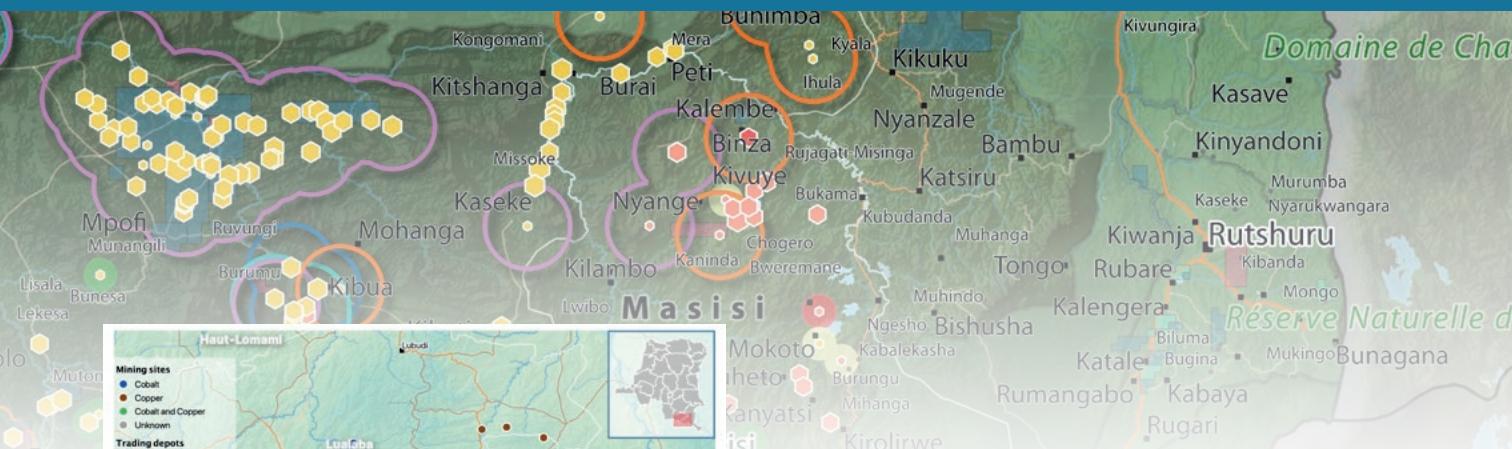
#### Open data dashboard:

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



### DRC Open data dashboard





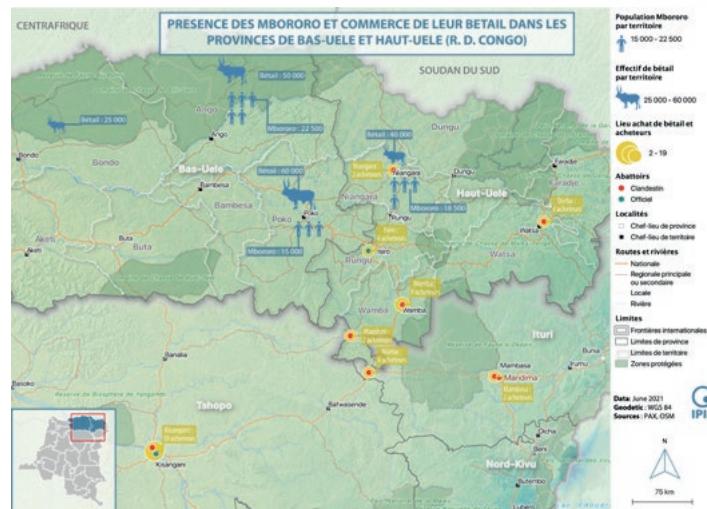
Map of copper and cobalt mining sites and trading depots identified by BGR in 2020

### Mbororo presence and livestock trade in the provinces of Bas- and Haut-Uélé

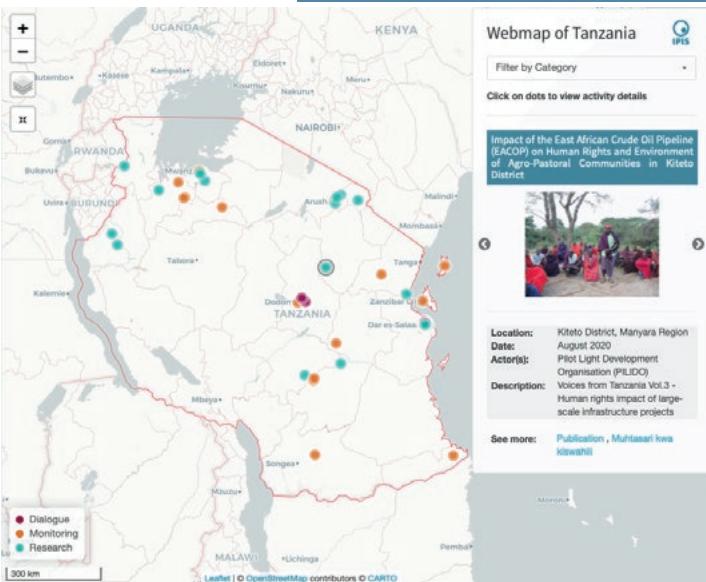
Consultancy work for PAX to map results of their field research on Mbororo pastoralists in Haut and Bas Uele and livestock trade (eastern DRC). The map includes census of Mbororo pastoralists, herd size per territory, location of selling points and abattoirs.

### Cobalt and copper supply chains in Lualaba and Haut-Katanga

In the context of its comparative analysis between cobalt and 3T supply chains and traceability systems in DRC, IPIS mapped the cobalt and copper mining sites and trading depots, using the data collected by BGR in 2020 in the provinces of Lualaba and Haut-Katanga.



## Interactive map of project activities



## Tanzania

This interactive map presents an overview of the main project activities and output that IPIS and its project partners CHRAGG and BHRT have delivered as part of their project to “Improve monitoring, research and dialogue on Business and Human Rights in Tanzania” that ran from December 2017 to February 2021. The map locates project activities and provides key information, photographs and links to associated output.

➔ [https://ipisresearch-dashboard.shinyapps.io/business\\_humanrights\\_tz\\_webmap/](https://ipisresearch-dashboard.shinyapps.io/business_humanrights_tz_webmap/)

## South Sudan

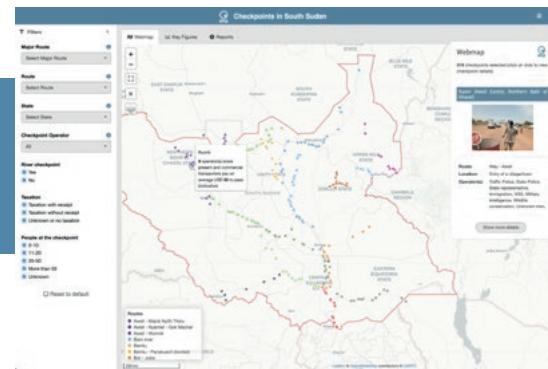
Between 2019 and 2021, IPIS and DIIS conducted a research project to understand the exact scope of the phenomenon of checkpoints in South Sudan. This interactive webmap visualises the 319 checkpoints surveyed along the country’s major trade routes and provides some primary data including the operators, taxation levels, and waiting times per checkpoint. A set of filters allows users to produce some graphics and statistics per route, per operator, etc.

## Interactive map:

➔ [https://ipisresearch-dashboard.shinyapps.io/ssd\\_checkpoints\\_webmap/](https://ipisresearch-dashboard.shinyapps.io/ssd_checkpoints_webmap/)

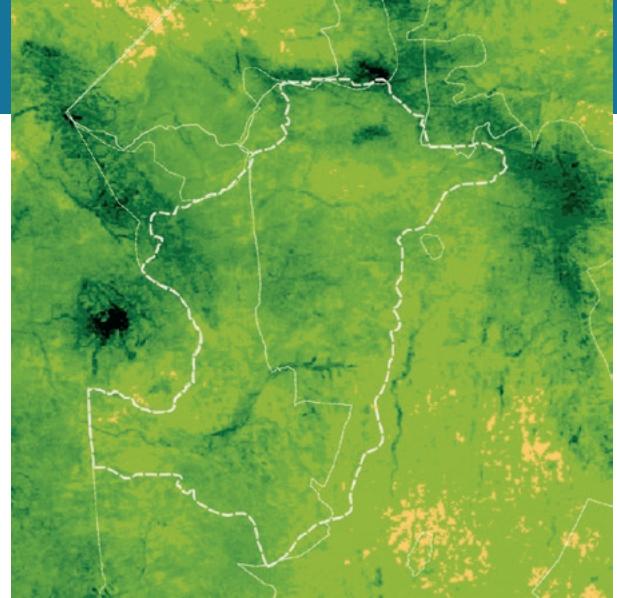


## Webmap of checkpoints in South Sudan



## Uganda

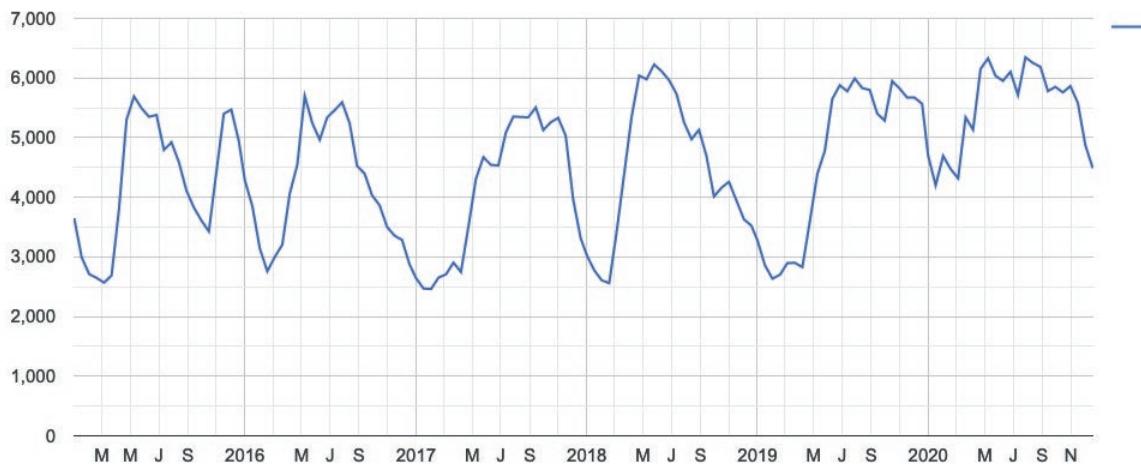
IPIS provided a technical support to *Vétérinaires sans Frontières* (VSF) to create an Atlas of the Kapeta catchment in Uganda and to facilitate VSF activities in the field. The maps prepared by IPIS include time-series maps of land-cover/land-use, and annual variations of Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) and precipitation based on remote sensing data.

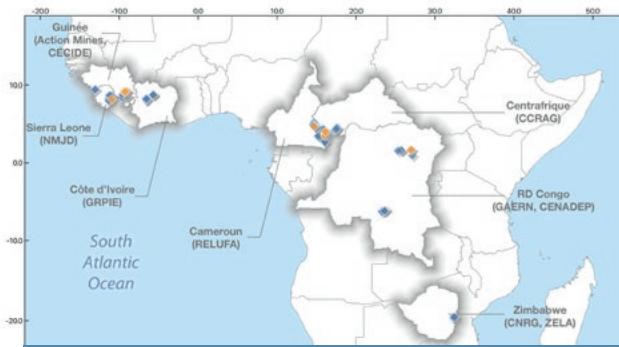


Median Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) for the month of January using MODIS NDVI 2015-2021

NDVI seasonal variations between 2015 and 2021 (MODIS data)

NDVI Long-Term Time Series

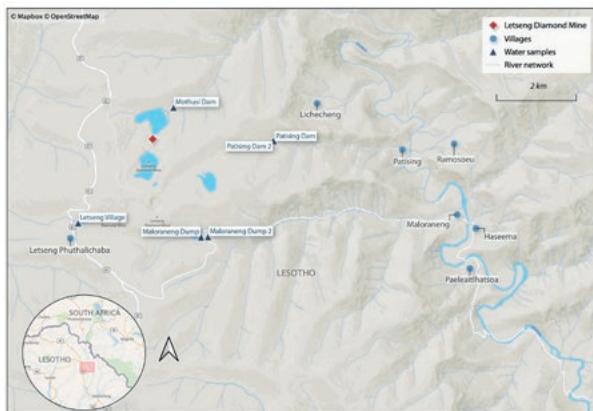




Small and large-scale diamond mining sites visited by the KP CSC in 2021

## KP CSC – Grassroots research on local diamond mining impact

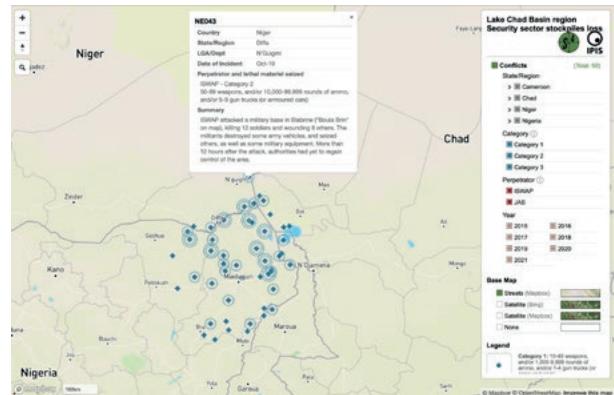
In 2021, IPIS supported the Kimberley Process Civil Society Coalition in mapping artisanal, the small- and large-scale diamond mining sites in eight African countries. KP CSC members adopted a common mapping methodology to improve the understanding of the nature, impact and regulatory challenges of diamond mining in their countries.



Location of water samples taken near Letseng Diamond Mine in Lesotho

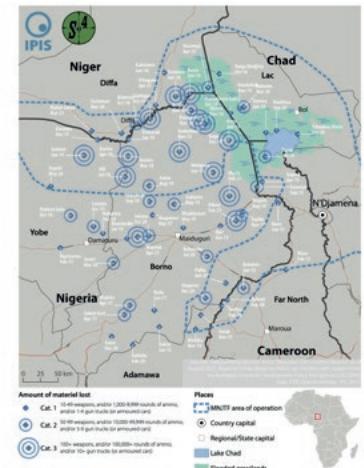
## Arms trade & security

In collaboration with the Safeguarding Security Sector Stockpiles (S<sup>4</sup>) Initiative, IPIS developed an interactive webmap to enable users to visualise the location of security sector stockpile losses and learn more about the details of each incident. Additional data will be added to the webmap during the project.



Interactive map

Map of selected significant events of loss of security sector stockpiles in Lake Chad Basin region, January 2015 – April 2021





# About IPIS

# Mission Statement

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

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

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

The research programme Arms Trade & Security sheds light on facts related to the opaque international arms trade with and in our region of focus. The analysis of these data offers insights into the consequences of arms flows on conflict and underdevelopment, and recommendations to prevent the proliferation of arms in Sub-Saharan Africa. In this respect, IPIS investigates logistical chains and infrastructure that facilitate arms transfers to our focus region.

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

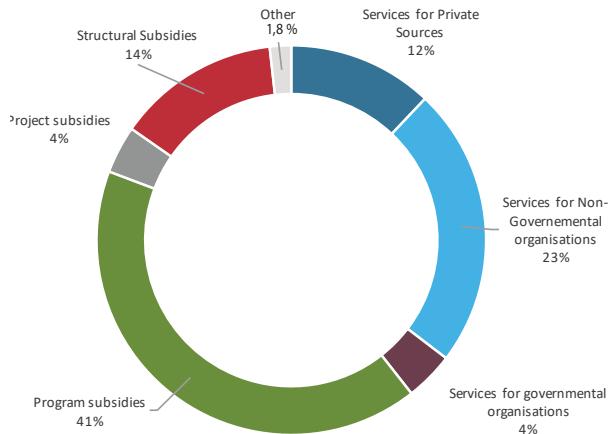
The research programme Business & Human Rights deals with corporate social responsibility (CSR) and the role of the private sector in our focus region. In the course of many years, we have witnessed the potential of private companies to create wealth and promote peace, as well as conflict and inequality.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

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

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

# Finances

## Turnover

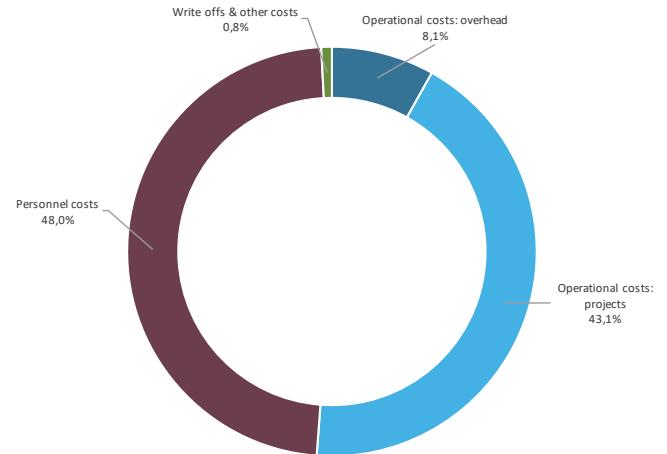


### Turnover

€ 1.697.569

Services for social / commercial enterprises	€ 204.667
Services for Non-Governmental organisations	€ 395.749
Services for governmental organisations	€ 68.762
Programme subsidies	€ 701.349
Project subsidies	€ 67.154
Structural Subsidies	€ 229.703
Other	€ 30.185

## Expenses



### Expenses

€ 1.704.642

Operational costs: overhead	€ 138.404
Operational costs: projects	€ 734.200
Personnel costs	€ 817.769
Write offs & other costs	€ 14.269



South Sudan

## Networks and Platforms

### Kimberley Process

IPIS is a member of the Civil Society Coalition of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme. Representing communities affected by diamond mining and trade, the KP CSC strives to improve diamond sector governance with the interests of mining affected communities at the centre. The local and regional expertise of the members enables the KP CSC to follow up on KP implementation on the ground and articulate a grassroots perspective on the diamond sector at the KP forum as well as in various other (multi-)stakeholder discussions. In addition to

supporting the KP CSC with its research and expertise, an important objective of IPIS' work within the Coalition is linking the grassroots efforts of the African member organisations to European and international policy discussions.

In 2021, IPIS engaged with the Coalition in grassroots research and advocacy activities to surface lived realities of communities affected by ongoing human rights abuses, violence and conflict linked to diamond mining and to help bridge the gap between mine and market. Together with the Coalition, IPIS moreover participated virtually in the Intersessional and Plenary meetings of the KP that were held in June and November respectively.

In 2021, the Coalition welcomed a new member from a country of key importance to the diamond sector, namely the Centre Centrafricain de Recherche et d'Analyse Géopolitique (CCRAG) from the Central African Republic. In addition, Women in Mining from Sierra Leone and Botswana Watch joined as associate members as part of a trajectory to get to know each other better.

## European Partnership for Responsible Mining

The European Partnership for Responsible Minerals (EPRM) is a multi-stakeholder partnership with industry, governments and civil society, established to increase the demand for responsibly sourced 3TG minerals from conflict affected and high-risk areas and to create better social and economic conditions for mine workers and local mining communities. IPIS is one of the founding members of the EPRM (2016). Participation in the EPRM is voluntary and is open to EU and non-EU member states, civil society and companies.

In 2021, IPIS was elected as EPRM Governing Board member. Besides its board position, IPIS continued to participate in downstream working group of the EPRM.

## Public Private Alliance for Responsible Mineral Trade (PPA)

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

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

In 2021, IPIS assisted the PPA in the writing the concept and the selection of the provider of the study “Promoting equity through ASM governance structures and formalisation”, and in organising the Data for Impact Symposium. IPIS also played an active role in the Next Generation PPA task group that aimed at rethinking the PPA strategic plan for the 2022-2025 period.

## Other networks & platforms

- Advisory Board for Development Cooperation to the City of Antwerp (AROSA)
- Belgian Network on Natural Resources (BNNR)
- European Network for Central Africa (EurAc)
- Board of the Flemish Peace Institute
- Working Group on Corporate Accountability (11.11.11)

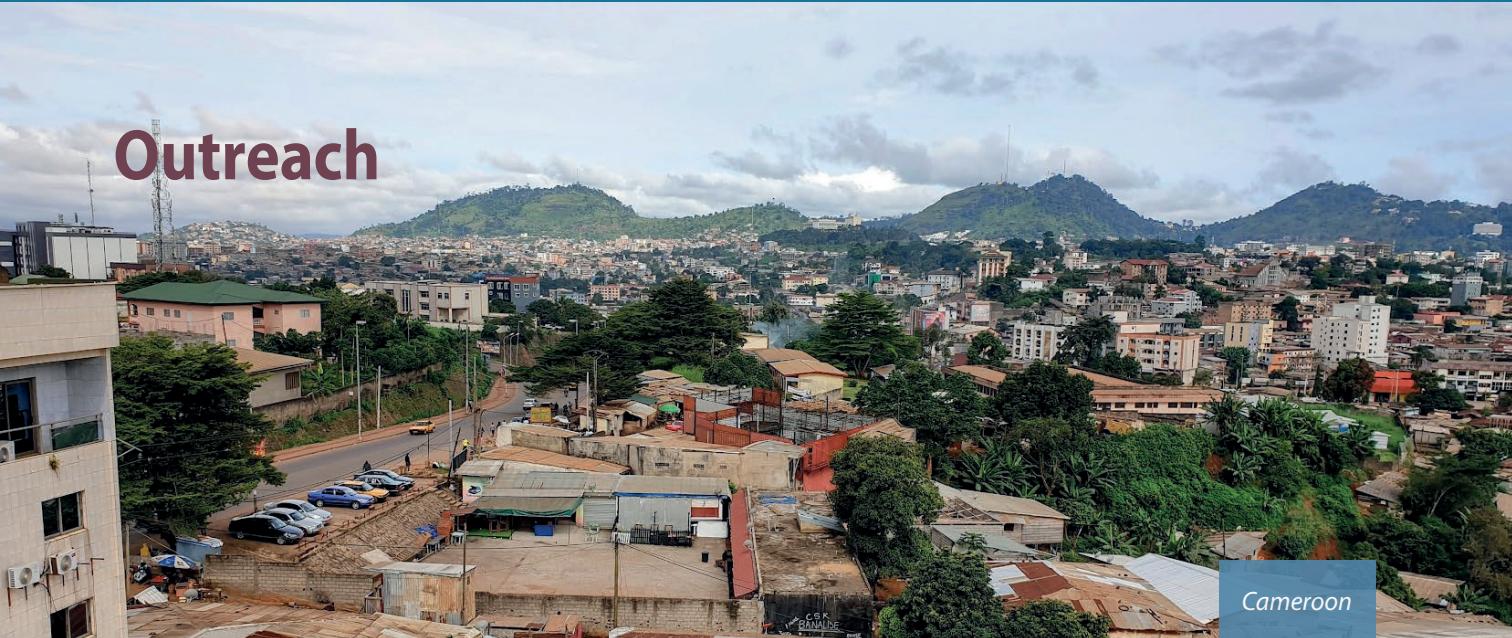
## Memberships

- A-net, Library Network of the University of Antwerp
- Flemish Study and Documentation Centre for non-profit organisations (VSDC)
- NGO Federation: Flemish federation of Development NGOs
- Sociare, Socio cultural employers' organisation



*Madini, Vatican, Mambassa, Ituri*

# Outreach



Cameroon

## Library

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

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

to the scientific research community and interested public.

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

## Social media

IPIS reaches its audience via its website and social media channels such as Twitter and LinkedIn. In 2021, IPIS launched a YouTube channel to share video content.



Website  
**54172**  
users



Twitter  
**3434**  
followers



Facebook  
**1225**  
followers



LinkedIn  
**1200**  
followers

## Lectures, workshops and presentations

### January

- **14 January** – “The European Union Conflict Minerals Regulation (EUCMR): Perspectives from producing countries”. Lotte Hoex discussed the impact of the EUCMR for artisanal miners and the risk of disengagement from Conflict Affected and High-Risk Areas (CAHRAs) during a virtual event organised by the Responsible Minerals Initiative and the German Federal Ministry of Economic development and cooperation.
- **19-20 January** – IPIS organised an online workshop on mobile data collection with KP CSC members. The session aimed to adopt a common mapping methodology and to fill important information gaps on the nature, regulatory challenges and impact of diamond mining. *(By Alexandre Jaillon, Julien Marquet and Laure Gerig)*
- **21 January** – IPIS delivered a half-day training session on supply chain due diligence to members of Agoria, Belgian technology sector federation. The training covered the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation, including its scope and relevance for the participants. Lotte Hoex also gave a detailed and practical explanation of the 5-step framework of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance, including case studies from companies.



Artisanal gold mine, Fizi, South Kivu

- **26 January** – IPIS addressed a group of US-based companies on conflict mineral due diligence during a webinar organised by Assent Compliance Inc. *(By Lotte Hoex and Guillaume de Brier)*
- **28 January** – In the context of its capacity enhancement project with Avocats sans Frontières (ASF) and Advocates for Natural Resources and Development (ANARDE) in Uganda, IPIS organised a skill transfer session on the conduct of a human rights impact monitoring and the use of ODK collect. *(By Thomas Muller, Fiona Southward and Mieke Thierens)*

## February

- **4 February** – The second part of the training provided in the ASF project to human rights monitoring teams in Uganda was focused on knowledge transfer. IPIS gave an introduction on the extractive sector (oil, gas and mining) in Uganda and on the Business and Human Rights framework. *(By Thomas Muller, Fiona Southward and Lotte Hoex)*
- **9-11 February** – Annual meeting of the Kimberley Process Civil Society Coalition (virtual). The Coalition assessed its past activities and took strategic decisions for its 2021 work plan. *(Hans Merket, Julien Marquet and Han Verleyen)*
- **10 February** - Stakeholder consultation on the Belgian National Baseline Assessment (NBA) on Business & Human Rights. In the framework of the Belgian NBA, HIVA-KU Leuven, the Law and Development Research Group (University of Antwerp) and IPIS organised a stakeholder consultation to collect feedback on their findings. During a full day, the consortium presented its results and gave the opportunity to all stakeholders to ask questions and/or to react to the findings. *(By Lotte Hoex)*



Artisanal miners at a gold site, Ituri

- **16 February** – BHRT, IPIS and CHRAGG held a series of [bilateral consultations](#) and workshops with civil society and business stakeholders in preparation of the third annual multi-stakeholder conference on Business and Human Rights in Tanzania. (By Mieke Thierens and Elard Mawala)
- **17 February** – [Third multi-stakeholder conference](#) on Business and Human Rights in Tanzania. The event gathered around 80 key stakeholders from civil society, communities, business and government agencies from Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar. It aimed to raise awareness, exchange expertise and current findings, build trust and ensure multi-stakeholder buy-in to advance the agenda on Business and Human Rights in Tanzania. (Co-organised by IPIS; Mieke Thierens and Elard Mawala)
- **18 February** – During an online conference organised by the Minerals Africa Development Institution (Madi), Lotte Hoex gave a presentation to CSOs, refiners, governments officials from African producing countries on the EU CMR and its relevance for Africa. She discussed the impact of the regulation on the ASM sector in Africa as well as the role of the European Partnership for Responsible Mining (EPRM).

## March

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- **16 March** – First [webinar](#) on “Conflict diamonds are real, real talk is rare” as part of the KP CSC’s “We need to talk about diamonds” campaign. This first in a series of virtual events was aimed at surfacing the experiences of communities living in diamond mining areas with members of the jewelry industry. *(By Hans Merket)*
- **25 March** – In a presentation held at the Madi conference, Lotte Hoex addressed the possible risks and challenges of the EUCMR for African 3TG producing countries, especially those included in the CAHRA list.

## April

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- **27 April** – OECD Forum on responsible mineral supply chains. “Learning from Covid-19: Making due diligence more resilient”. During the online OECD forum on responsible mineral supply chains, IPIS presented the results of its studies on the impact of Covid-19 on the artisanal and small-scale mining sector in eastern DRC, Tanzania and western CAR and reflected on the lessons that could be drawn to make due diligence more resilient. *(By Lotte Hoex)*
- **29 April** – Guest lecture on the Kimberley Process at the University of Antwerp. Addressing “The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict”. *(By Filip Reyniers)*
- **30 April** – OECD Forum on responsible mineral supply chains: “Promoting clean production,

trade and export of minerals in DRC as a driver for local peace and stability”. During this side session organised by the Madini project, Guillaume de Brier introduced his context analysis of the conflict in South Kivu and Ituri.

## May

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- **17 May** – Hans Merket was a panellist in Cristina T. Miller’s Living Room Session on diamonds and reflected on questions such as, “Should we abandon conflict-free claims?”, “What can and can’t we claim when selling diamonds?”, and “Where do the diamond and jewellery industries have the greatest leverage to affect change in the diamond trade?”
- **19 May** – IPIS’ Director Filip Reyniers participated in the consultation in preparation of the first Belgian National Security Strategy (Egmont Institute, Brussels) focusing on conflict prevention, arms proliferation, critical minerals, and opportunities for a Belgian niche diplomacy in these areas.

## June

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- **2 June** – [Strategic NGO meeting](#) on diamonds. This meeting hosted by the KP CSC brought together a global group of organisations working with communities impacted by diamonds in order to chart a new path forward. *(By Hans Merket)*
- **10 June** – Presentation on the application of the EUCMR and the mining sector in the DRC to the

EU delegation in the DR Congo and the European External Action Service (EEAS). *(By Lotte Hoex)*

- **21-25 June** – IPIS was part of the delegation of the Kimberley Process Civil Society Coalition during the KP intersessional meeting held online. *(Hans Merket, Didier Verbruggen, Mieke Thierens)*

## July

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- **July 12** – Presentation of IPIS' report on Belgium's diamond sector controls at Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. *(By Hans Merket, Filip Reyniers and Lotte Hoex)*

## August

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- **23-26 August** – Workshop for IPIS DRC-based researchers on primary data-collection and field research in remote mining areas. *(By Julien Marquet, Zacharie Bulakali and Ken Matthysen)*
- **25-27 August** – Round table on the governance in the mining sector in the Ituri Province (DRC). *(By Guillaume de Brier)*

## September

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- **2 September** – Lecture on Studying African diamond mining at Antwerp Summer University "From Mine to Finger". *(By Hans Merket)*
- **18 September** – Presentation on natural resources in Central Africa as part of a workshop in Brussels

organised with Justice & Paix and GRESEA. *(By Alexandre Jaillon)*

- **23 September** – Hans Merket and the KP CSC Coordinator Shamiso Mtisi took part in the webinar "Diamonds, the Kimberley Process and human rights: recent developments" organised by the Japanese organisation Diamonds for Peace.
- **21-28 September** – "The European Regulation on Responsible Mineral Sourcing: what are the lessons learned so far?" During a week, the European Network for Central Africa (EurAc) organised a series of workshops with CSOs from producing countries on EU CMR. *(Co-organised with IPIS)*
- **29 September** – Public Private Alliance for Responsible Minerals Trade (PPA), Lightning Talks for the PPA members. Presentation of the Madini project. *(By Guillaume de Brier)*

## October

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- **4 October** – On the occasion of the screening of the Lumière documentary *Arica*, IPIS was invited to comment on the emerging due diligence obligations for the private sector. *(By Filip Reyniers)*
- **October 5** – Briefing on the Kimberley Process to the European Parliament Committee on International Trade. *(By Hans Merket)*
- **8 October** – Presentation on artisanal mining, conflict and responsible sourcing in eastern DRC, at the Architecture Film Festival Rotterdam (AFFR).

Introduction to Mathieu Roy's movie "*The Diggers (Les creuseurs)*". (By Ken Matthyssen)

- **13-16 October** – Round table on the governance in the mining sector in the South Kivu Province (DRC). (By Guillaume de Brier)
- **20 October** – "Conflict diamonds are real, real talk is rare and affected communities want answers"

Second [webinar](#) of the KP CSC's "We need to talk about diamonds" campaign. (By Hans Merket and Mieke Thierens)

- **28 October** – U.S. National Security Council virtual roundtable on domestic and global issues in the precious metals, gemstones, and jewelry supply chains. (By Hans Merket)

## November

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- **8-12 November** – IPIS was part of the delegation of the Kimberley Process Civil Society Coalition during the Kimberley Process Plenary meeting held in virtual format. (Hans Merket, Didier Verbruggen, Mieke Thierens)
- **12 November** – Participation in the Chicago Responsible Jewelry Conference panel session on the Catoca Diamond Mine river-pollution in Angola and DR Congo. (By Hans Merket)

## December

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- **3 December** – Online presentation of the final results of the study on the "Political economy of checkpoints in South Sudan" to the UN staff in Juba. (By Peer Schouten and Ken Matthyssen)
- **7 December** – Brief presentation on IPIS' ASM mapping work and its methodology, at the "Meeting of technical and financial partners (TFP) of the mining sector in the Democratic Republic of Congo". (By Ken Matthyssen)
- **21 December** – In December 2021, the Working Group on Artisanal and Alluvial Production (WGAAP) of the Kimberley Process and the Cameroonian government hosted the second Central African regional cooperation workshop in Yaoundé to build understanding, share experiences and formulate recommendations on the fight against fraud and smuggling of rough diamonds in Central Africa.  
  
IPIS delivered two presentations on illicit diamond flows and spoilers in Central Africa and on regional cooperation regarding diamond governance and anti-smuggling in the Mano River Union countries. (Hans Merket, Didier Verbruggen, Mieke Thierens)



# Assignments 2019 - 2020 – 2021

2021

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

*For the European Commission, Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace*

## Understanding artisanal mining supply chains and conflict financing in DRC

*For USAID*

## Madini – Strengthening regional stability in the Great Lakes

*For International Alert*

## Kufatilia – Incident reporting and monitoring

*For Madini, Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace, Avocats sans Frontières*

## Matokeo – Impact monitoring for the ASM sector

*For Conservation X Labs - ASM Grand Challenge*



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**Analysing the impact of unconditional cash transfers in an artisanal mining zone in Maniema province, DRC**

*For Eight, FairPhone*

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**The political economy of roadblocks in South Sudan**

*For the World Food Program*

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**Community based human rights impact assessment – developing monitoring tool to monitor Human Rights in Uganda**

*For Avocats sans Frontières*

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**Analysing human activity in and around the Okapi and Itombwe protected areas in the DRC**

*University of Sheffield*

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**The management of lethal materiel in conflict settings: existing challenges and opportunities for the European Peace Facility**

*Safeguarding Security Sector Stockpiles (S<sup>4</sup>) Initiative*

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**Supporting the creation of an Atlas of the Kapeta catchment in Uganda**

*Vétérinaires sans Frontières*



2020

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

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*For European Commission, Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace*

## Kufatilia – Incident reporting and monitoring

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For European Commission, Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace

## Madini – Strengthening regional stability in the Great Lakes

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*For International Alert*

## Responsible Gold in Beni

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For the International Organisation for Migration (IOM)

## Assessment of miner's revenue and basic needs study

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For FairPhone

## Matokeo – Impact monitoring for the ASM sector

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For Conservation X Labs - ASM Grand Challenge



## Mapping artisanal small-scale mining in the Central African Republic

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For USAID

## The political economy of roadblocks in South Sudan

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For the World Food Program

## Assessing the impact of due diligence programmes in eastern DRC

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

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For DFID/Concordis

## Belgian national baseline assessment on Business & Human Rights in conflict-affected areas

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

## Improving monitoring, research, and dialogue on Business & Human Rights in Tanzania

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For the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights



2019

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

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*For the European Commission, Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace*

## Assessment of miner's revenue and basic needs study

---

*For FairPhone*

## Responsible Gold in Beni

---

*For the International Organisation for Migration*

## The political economy of roadblocks in South Sudan

---

*For the World Food Program*

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

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*For the Belgian Development Cooperation*



## Improving monitoring, research, and dialogue on Business & Human Rights in Tanzania

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*For the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights*

## Monitoring gold in the Democratic Republic of Congo: Ground-based incident reporting in eastern DRC

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*For European Partnership for Responsible Mining*

## Technical assistance on mobile data collection tools, questionnaire design and mapping of artisanal mining sites

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*For Zimbabwe Environmental Law Association*

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

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*For World Conservation Society*

## Development of a digital toolbox on Business & Human Rights

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*For the Belgian Federal Institute for Sustainable Development*



# IPIS team

On 31 December 2021 the, IPIS team was composed of the following persons:

## Administration

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## Focal Points

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**Patient Lwarhoga Birindwa**  
**Elard Mawala**

## Associate Researchers

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**Peer Schouten**  
**Fiona Southward**  
**Brian Wood**  
**Steven Spittaels**  
**Liliana Lizarazo Rodriguez**

# Contact



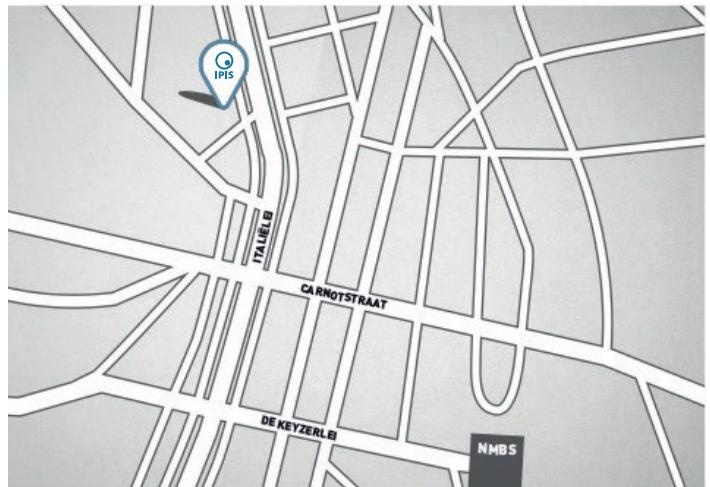
## IPIS vzw

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🌐 [ipisresearch.be](http://ipisresearch.be)

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

