

UNDER SEAL

***Ex Parte* - Prosecution only**

Annex 4

Press releases and other FDLR documents

Pursuant to PTC I's Decision ICC-01/04-01/10-42, dated 25 January 2011, this document is reclassified as "Public"

ICC-01/04-01/10-11-Anx4 26-01-2011 3/170 FB PT

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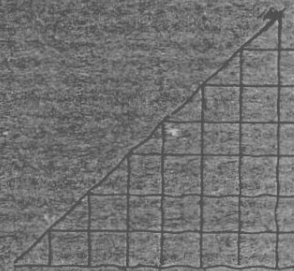
YEAR _____

SUBJECT _____

STATUTS des FOLR



OSCAR
INDUSTRIES



DRC-OTP-2009-0055



STATUTS DES FDLR

I. DES DISPOSITIONS GENERALES

Art 1^{er} : DE LA CREATION ET DE LA DENOMINATION

Il est créé une Organisation de Résistance et de Libération du Rwanda dénommée "Forces Démocratiques de Libération du Rwanda" en sigle "FDLR", ci-après désignée "Organisation".

Art 2 : DU SIEGE

Le siège des FDLR est établi à Kigali. Il peut être transféré en tout autre lieu selon les circonstances par décision du Comité Directeur.

Art 3 : DE LA DEVISE, EMBLEME ET DRAPEAU

La Devise, l'Emblème et le Drapeau des FDLR sont définis par le Règlement d'Ordre Intérieur.

Art 4 : DE LA DUREE

La durée des FDLR est indéterminée.

Art 5 : DE L'ARMEE

Afin de bien mener leur lutte, les FDLR sont dotés d'une branche armée. L'Armée est au service du peuple, elle est apolitique. Le Comité Directeur et le Haut Commandement doivent veiller à sa souveraineté. L'Armée doit être représentée dans les organes de

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Décision de l'Organisation

L'organisation et les missions de l'Unité sont définies par les textes régissant cette institution.

Art 6 LES OBJECTIFS DES FDLR

Les objectifs des FDLR sont :

- reconquérir et défendre la souveraineté nationale
- arrêter définitivement le drame rwandais
- Mettre en place une administration, une armée et des forces de l'ordre véritablement nationales émanant de toutes les couches de la population.
- œuvrer pour le retour d'une paix durable au Rwanda et dans la région,
- œuvrer à l'instauration d'un pouvoir fondé sur les principes universels de l'état de droit, la démocratie basée sur le pluralisme politique, les élections libres et transparentes ainsi que sur les valeurs républicaines
- œuvrer à l'établissement de la vérité sur le drame rwandais pour punir les coupables et réhabiliter toutes les victimes sans discrimination
- œuvrer à la promotion des valeurs morales telles que le respect de la vie et la dignité humaine, l'honnêteté, la vérité, la liberté, l'égalité, la justice, l'émancipation de l'individu, le respect et l'amour du prochain, la tolérance, la cohabitation pacifique, la confiance et l'interdépendance des Rwandais.
- œuvrer à la réconciliation nationale, à la reconstruction et au développement social et économique du Pays.
- œuvrer à la promotion de la paix et à la coopération du Rwanda avec ses voisins et avec

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la communauté internationale,
- garantir la bonne gestion de la chose publique,

2 DES MEMBRES DE L'ORGANISATION

Art 7

L'Organisation comprend les membres effectifs et les membres d'honneur.

Art 8: DES CONDITIONS D'ADMISSION COMME MEMBRE DES FOLR

- 1° Pour être admis comme membre des FOLR, il faut:
 - avoir une majorité civile,
 - n'avoir pas commis de trahison contre les idéaux des FOLR,
 - être admis par le Comité de l'Unité,
 - s'engager à respecter les Statuts et Règlements de l'Organisation,
 - n'appartenir à aucune autre formation ou organisation mawandaise à caractère politique ou militaire,
- 2° Pour être admis comme membre d'honneur, il faut:
 - être une personne morale ou physique non membre effectif de l'Organisation qui manifeste la volonté d'y adhérer,
 - avoir l'âge de la majorité civile reconnue dans son pays d'origine pour une personne physique et avoir une existence juridique pour une entité morale,
 - adhérer aux idéaux des FOLR,
 - soutenir politiquement, matériellement et, ou

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financièrement les FDLR.

- ne avoir pas commis de trahison contre les idéaux des FDLR;
- être admis par le Comité Exécutif
- signer la carte de membre d'honneur.

Art 9

Est membre effectif toute personne qui adhère aux objectifs de l'Organisation, observe ses lois et règlements et est reconnu comme tel par la structure de base de l'Organisation.

Art 10

Est membre d'honneur toute personne physique ou morale qui soutient les idéaux de l'Organisation et lui apporte un soutien politique, matériel et ou financier effectif.

Art 11

La qualité de membre se perd dans les conditions ci-après:

- incapacité mentale ou psychique déclarée constatée par les médecins habilités;
- démission;
- exclusion due à un manquement ou à une indiscipline grave;
- décès

Pour les membres effectifs, la perte de la qualité est prononcée par le Comité de Résistance communale ou local de leur ressort ou par le Comité Directeur.

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Pour les membres d'honneur, elle est prononcée
par le Comité Exécutif des FGR.

Art 12 : LES DROITS DES MEMBRES

Les membres effectifs jouissent des droits égaux.
Ils peuvent participer à toutes les activités de
l'Organisation et sont éligibles à tous les organes.
Le membre d'honneur peut être invité aux réu-
nions des structures de l'Organisation avec une
voix consultative.

Art 13 : LES DEVOIRS DES MEMBRES EFFECTIFS

Tout membre effectif a le devoir de :

- sensibiliser l'opinion publique sur les idées
de l'Organisation;
- promouvoir et défendre les intérêts de l'Orga-
nisation;
- participer aux activités de l'Organisation;
- avoir un comportement digne dans sa vie
publique et privée;
- faire preuve d'une discipline irréprochable;
- s'acquitter de ses obligations envers l'Orga-
nisation.



3 DE LA STRUCTURE ET DU FONCTIONNEMENT

SECTION 1^{ère} : DES ORGANES

Art 14

Les organes de l'Organisation sont :

- le Comité de Résistance de Cellule
- le Comité de Résistance de Secteur
- le Comité de Résistance communal ou Local
- le Comité de Résistance Préfectoral ou Régional
- le Comité Exécutif
- le Comité Directeur
- le Comité de Résistance National
- le Congrès National des F.I.C.R.

SOUS-SECTION 1^{ère} : DU COMITE DE RESISTANCE DE CELLULE

Art 15

Le Comité de Résistance de Cellule est l'organe de base de l'Organisation à l'intérieur du Rwanda et dans les pays étrangers abritant les membres effectifs de l'Organisation.

Art 16

Le Comité de Résistance de Cellule comprend :

- un Président
- un Vice-président
- un Secrétaire
- des conseillers chargés notamment
 - de la mobilisation politique et propagande
 - de l'information
 - des finances
 - des affaires sociales et de la réconciliation

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- de la sécurité.

Le nombre de Conseillers est déterminé par les membres effectifs de la cellule suivant sa taille.

Art 17

Les attributions du Comité de Résistance de cellule sont:

- sensibiliser l'opinion publique sur les idées de l'Organisation;
- recruter les nouveaux membres;
- animer la vie et les activités de l'Organisation dans la cellule;
- mettre en application les décisions et les directives des organes supérieurs;
- prendre des initiatives et faire des propositions d'actions pouvant favoriser le rayonnement de l'Organisation dans la cellule;
- adresser un rapport mensuel d'activités au Comité de Résistance de Secteur ou au Comité de Résistance local selon le cas (intérieur ou étranger);
- collecter les cotisations des membres.

Art 18

Les membres effectifs de la cellule se réunissent une fois les trois (3) mois en sessions ordinaires et autant de fois que de besoin en sessions extraordinaires sur convocation du Président du Comité de Résistance de cellule ou, en cas d'empêchement, de son Vice-président.

Le Comité de Résistance de cellule se réunit une fois par mois en session ordinaire et autant de fois que de besoin en sessions extraordinaires sur

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convocation du Président du Comité ou, en cas d'empêchement, de son Vice-président.

Art 19

La réunion des membres effectifs de la cellule ou Assemblée de cellule a pour rôle de :

- élire le Comité de Résistance de cellule
- traiter toute question relative à la vie de l'Organisation dans la cellule.

SOUS-SECTION 2: DU COMITE DE RESISTANCE DE SECTEUR

Art 20

Le Comité de Résistance de Secteur comprend :

- un Président
- un Vice-président
- un Secrétaire
- des Conseillers chargés notamment:
 - de la mobilisation politique et propagande
 - de l'information et documentation
 - des finances
 - des affaires sociales et réconciliation
 - de la sécurité.

Le nombre de Conseillers est déterminé par le Comité de Résistance communal ou local selon les besoins.

Art 21

Les attributions du Comité de Résistance de Secteur sont :

- coordonner les activités de l'Organisation dans le Secteur ;

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- contribuer l'opinion publique sur les idées de l'Organisation.
- veiller à la bonne marche des comités de cellule,
- recruter les nouveaux membres.
- exécuter les décisions et directives des organes supérieurs,
- préparer les recommandations à soumettre aux organes supérieurs,
- concevoir des stratégies d'implantation de l'Organisation.
- organiser des réunions du Congrès de Secteur.
- faire un rapport trimestriel d'activités au Comité de Résistance Communale.

Le Comité de Résistance de Secteur se réunit au moins tous les trois (3) mois en session ordinaire et autant de fois que de besoin en sessions extraordinaires sur convocation de son Président ou, en cas d'empêchement, par son vice-président.

Art 22

Le Comité de Résistance de Secteur est assisté par un Congrès.

Le Congrès de Résistance de Secteur comprend:

- les membres du Comité de Résistance de Secteur.
- les membres des comités de Résistance de cellule composant le Secteur.

Les membres des organes supérieurs résidant dans le secteur peuvent être invités au Congrès.

Art 23

Les attributions du Congrès de Résistance de Secteur sont:

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- élire le Comité de Résistance de Secteur;
- traiter toute question relative à la vie de l'Organisation.

Le Congrès de Résistance de Secteur se réunit tous les trois (3) mois en sessions ordinaires et autant de fois que de besoin en sessions extraordinaires sur convocation du Président du Comité de Résistance de Secteur ou, en cas d'empêchement, de son Vice-président.

SOUS-SECTION 3: DU COMITE DE RESISTANCE COMMUNAL OU LOCAL

Art 24

Le Comité de Résistance Communal ou Local comprend:

- un Président
- un Vice-président
- un Secrétaire
- un Trésorier
- des Conseillers chargés notamment:
 - de la mobilisation politique et propagande
 - de la sécurité et documentation
 - de l'information
 - des finances et reconstruction
 - des affaires sociales et réconciliation

Le nombre de Conseillers est déterminé par le Comité de Résistance Préfectoral ou Régional.

Art 25

Les attributions du Comité de Résistance Communal ou Local sont:

- Coordonner les activités de l'Organisation

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- dans la Commune ou localité.
- sensibiliser l'opinion publique sur les idées de l'organisation.
 - veiller à la bonne marche des comités de Secteur et de cellule.
 - recruter les nouveaux membres.
 - exécuter les décisions et directives des organes supérieurs.
 - préparer des recommandations à soumettre aux organes supérieurs.
 - concevoir des stratégies d'implantation de l'organisation.
 - organiser des réunions du Congrès communal ou local;
 - faire un rapport semestriel d'activités au Comité de Résistance Régional ou Régional.

Art 26

Le Comité de Résistance communal équivaut au Comité de Résistance local à l'étranger.
Les attributions et compositions sont identiques.
Le Comité de Résistance communal ou local est assisté par un Congrès.

Art 27

Le Congrès de Résistance communal ou local se compose:

- des membres du Comité de Résistance communal ou local
- des membres des comités de Résistance de secteur ou de cellule à l'étranger.

Les membres des organes supérieurs résidant dans la Commune ou dans les cellules des pays les herber.

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quant peuvent être invités au congrès.

Art 28

Les attributions du congrès communal ou local sont:

- élire le Comité de Résistance communal ou local.
- traiter toute question relative à la vie de l'organisation dans la commune ou dans le pays étranger de résidence.

Le Comité de Résistance communal ou local et le congrès de Résistance communal ou local se réunissent tous les six (6) mois en sessions ordinaires et autant de fois que de besoin en sessions extraordinaires sur proposition du Président du Comité de Résistance communal ou local ou, en cas d'empêchement, de son Vice-président.

SOUS-SECTION 4 : DU COMITE DE RESISTANCE PREFECTORAL OU REGIONAL

Art 29

Le Comité de Résistance Préfectoral ou Régional comprend:

- un Président
- un Vice-président
- un Secrétaire
- un Trésorier
- des Conseillers chargés notamment:
 - de la mobilisation politique et propagande,
 - de la sécurité et documentation
 - de l'information
 - des finances
 - des affaires sociales et réconciliation
 - de la reconstruction

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- de la jeunesse,

Art 30

Les attributions du Comité de Résistance Préfectoral ou Régional sont:

- coordonner les activités de l'Organisation au niveau préfectoral ou régional;
- sensibiliser l'opinion publique sur les idées de l'Organisation;
- recruter les nouveaux membres;
- animer la vie et les activités de l'Organisation dans la Préfecture ou la Région;
- mettre en application les décisions et directives du Comité Exécutif;
- prendre des initiatives et faire des propositions d'actions pouvant favoriser le rayonnement de l'Organisation dans la Préfecture ou la Région;
- préparer, convoquer et diriger les réunions du Comité et du Congrès Préfectoral ou Régional;
- concevoir des stratégies d'implantation de l'Organisation;
- faire un rapport semestriel d'activités au Comité Exécutif.

Art 31

Le Congrès de Résistance Préfectoral ou Régional est composé:

- des membres du Comité de Résistance Préfectoral ou Régional;
- des membres des Comités de Résistance Communaux ou Locaux.

Les membres des Comités des organes supérieurs résidant dans la Préfecture ou dans la Région peuvent

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être invités au Congrès.

Art 32

Les attributions du Congrès Préfectoral ou Régional sont :

- élire le Comité de Résistance Préfectoral ou Régional,
- traiter toute question relative à la vie de l'Organisation dans la Préfecture ou dans la Région,
- analyser et adopter le plan et le rapport d'activités du Comité Préfectoral ou Régional.

Le Comité de Résistance Préfectoral ou Régional et le Congrès Préfectoral ou Régional se réunissent tous les deux (2) mois en sessions ordinaires et autant de fois que de besoin en sessions extraordinaires sur convocation du Président du Comité Préfectoral ou Régional ou, en cas d'empêchement, de son Vice-président.

SOUS-SECTION 5: DU COMITE EXECUTIF DES FOLR

Art 33

Le Comité Exécutif des FOLR est l'organe d'exécution des décisions des organes supérieurs de l'Organisation.

Il est composé de :

1. Président des FOLR
2. 1^{er} Vice-président des FOLR
3. 2^{ème} Vice-président des FOLR
4. Secrétaire Exécutif
5. Secrétaire Exécutif Adjoint
6. Commissaires Exécutifs

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Art 34

Le Secrétaire Exécutif est chargé de la coordination des activités du Secrétariat Exécutif.
Il est le Rapporteur de l'Organisation.
Il organise et convoque les réunions du Secrétariat Exécutif.
Il fait des propositions au Comité Directeur pour la nomination ou la révocation des cadres permanents de l'Organisation.
Il est assisté par un Secrétaire Exécutif Adjoint.

Art 35

Le Secrétariat Exécutif est l'ensemble des services techniques chargés de la gestion journalière des affaires de l'Organisation.

Art 36

Les Commissaires Exécutifs s'occupent respectivement des domaines ci-après :

- Affaires politiques;
- Défense
- Documentation et Sécurité
- Mobilisation et Propagande
- Finances et Patrimoine
- Relations Extérieures
- Information
- Affaires Juridiques et Droits de l'Homme.
- Affaires Sociales et Réconciliation
- Condition féminine et Promotion de la Famille.

Ils sont assistés par les Commissaires Exécutifs Adjoins qui les remplacent en cas d'absence ou

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l'empêchement.

Les Commissaires et les Commissaires Adjoints sont nom-
més et / ou révoqués par le Président du Comité Direc-
teur après consultation et avis favorable des membres
élus du Comité Directeur et des Président et Vice-
président du Haut Commandement de l'Armée.

Les Commissaires et les Commissaires Adjoints, dans
l'exercice de leurs attributions, bénéficient de
l'expertise des cadres techniques de leurs commis-
sariats respectifs.

Ces cadres sont nommés et / ou révoqués par le
Président du Comité Directeur sur proposition du
Secrétaire Exécutif.

Art 37

Après consultation des membres élus du Comité
Directeur, du Président et Vice-président du Haut
Commandement de l'Armée, le Président des
FDLR peut nommer les Commissaires Exécutifs
ou les Commissaires Exécutifs Adjoints.

Art 38

Les attributions du Comité Exécutif des FDLR sont:

- supervision de la gestion journalière de
l'Organisation.
- approbation du programme d'action et du
budget de l'Organisation.
- préparation et organisation des réunions
des organes supérieurs.
- exécution des décisions et résolutions des
organes supérieurs.

Le Comité Exécutif se réunit une fois tous les



sur 16) Mais en session ordinaire et autant de fois
que de besoin en sessions extraordinaires sur l'initiative
du Président de l'Organisation.

SOUS-SECTION 6 : DU COMITE DIRECTEUR

Art 39

Le Comité Directeur se compose comme suit :

- Président des FDLR
- Premier Vice-Président
- Deuxième Vice-Président
- Secrétaire Exécutif
- Secrétaire Exécutif Adjoint
- Commissaires Exécutifs
- Membres du Haut Commandement de l'Armée
dont le nombre ne peut dépasser celui des
autres membres du Comité Directeur.

Art 40

Les attributions du Comité Directeur sont :

- agir en lieu et place du Comité de Résistance
National au cas où il ne peut se réunir ;
- élaborer la politique générale en matière de
défense et de sécurité de l'Organisation ;
- arrêter l'ordre du jour du Comité de Résistance
National et du Congrès National des FDLR
- contrôler l'exécution des décisions des orga-
nes supérieurs
- préparer les sessions du Congrès National
des FDLR ;
- valuer la discipline au sein de l'Organisation

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- préparer les finances et arrêter le budget et la reddition des comptes de l'Organisation,
- approuver les propositions du Haut Commandement de l'Armée quant à la nomination du 1^{er} et 2nd de l'Armée et prendre des mesures disciplinaires à l'encontre de ces autorités militaires conformément aux textes en vigueur,
- approuver les nominations aux grades de généraux sur proposition du Haut Commandement de l'Armée.

Art 41

Le Président et les Vice-Président sont respectivement le Représentant légal et les Représentants légaux suppléants de l'Organisation.

Ils peuvent prendre les initiatives en faveur de l'Organisation et en notifier le Comité Directeur par les moyens les plus rapides.

Ils engagent l'Organisation sur les problèmes nationaux d'actualité.

Ils la représentent et l'engagent auprès des tiers en conformité avec les objectifs de l'Organisation ou sur base des directives générales du Comité de Résistance National et/ou du Congrès National.

Art 42

Le Président de l'Organisation est le Président du Comité Directeur.

Il coordonne l'ensemble de toutes les activités de l'Organisation, convoque et préside les réunions du Congrès National, du Comité de Résistance National, du Comité Directeur, du Comité Exécutif et veille particuliè-

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riement à la mise en œuvre de leurs décisions.

Sur proposition du Comité Exécutif, il nomme des Présidents des Commissions Spéciales pour des questions spécifiques à l'Organisation.

Le Premier Vice-Président s'occupe spécifiquement de l'encadrement des activités ayant trait à la mobilisation politique et à la Diplomatie, aux finances et à l'Administration. Il est le premier suppléant du Président de l'Organisation.

Le Deuxième Vice-Président s'occupe spécifiquement de l'encadrement des activités relatives à la Défense et à la Sécurité internationales. Il est le second suppléant du Président de l'Organisation.

Le Comité Directeur se réunit une fois tous les six (6) mois en session ordinaire et autant de fois que de besoin en sessions extraordinaires sur convocation du Président.

Il prend les décisions par consensus. Mais si le consensus recherché n'est pas obtenu, les décisions sont prises par vote à la majorité des 3/4 des membres participants.

Art 43

Le Comité Directeur est doté d'un cabinet dirigé par un Directeur de Cabinet.

La détermination du nombre des autres membres et la répartition de leurs attributions sont du ressort du Comité Directeur.

Les membres du cabinet du Comité Directeur sont nommés et ou révoqués par le Président des F.I.R. après consultation du Comité Directeur.



SOUS-SECTION 7 : DU COMITE DE RESISTANCE NATIONAL

Art 44

Le Comité de Résistance National est l'organe qui agit en lieu et place du Congrès National des FDLR, pendant toute la période où pour des raisons pratiques le Congrès National ne peut pas tenir ses sessions.

Art 45

Le Comité de Résistance National comprend :

- les membres du Comité Directeur,
- les Commissaires Exécutifs Adjointes,
- les Présidents des Comités de Résistance régionaux et préfectoraux,
- des représentants de l'Armée. Toutefois le nombre de tous les représentants de l'Armée ne peut dépasser celui des autres membres.

Le Comité de Résistance National se réunit une fois l'année en session ordinaire et chaque fois que de besoin en sessions extraordinaires sur convocation du Président du Comité Directeur.

SOUS-SECTION 8 : DU CONGRES NATIONAL DES FDLR

Art 46

Le Congrès National des FDLR est l'organe suprême de décision de l'Organisation.

Il est constitué :

- des membres du Comité de Résistance National;
- des présidents des Comités de Résistance Locaux
- des présidents des Comités de Résistance Communales



- des représentants de l'Armée. Toutefois le nombre de tous les représentants de l'Armée ne peut dépasser celui des autres membres.

Art 47

Le Congrès National des FDLR:

- détermine la politique générale de l'Organisation,
- adopte et revise le Manifeste-Programme.
- adopte les rapports du Comité Directeur,
- adopte les Statuts, le Règlement d'Ordre Intérieur, le Code de Discipline, le Règlement Financier de l'Organisation et d'autres textes réglementaires jugés nécessaires pour la bonne marche de l'Organisation.
- s'engage sur toute question d'intérêt général.
- élit le Président, les Vices-Présidents du Comité Directeur, le Secrétaire Exécutif et le Secrétaire Exécutif Adjoint des FDLR pour un mandat de cinq (5) ans renouvelable,
- décide de la révision des Statuts, des Règlements et de la dissolution de l'Organisation,
- décide de toute autre question intéressant l'Organisation,
- adopte la loi électorale,
- contrôle et évalue l'application de la politique générale des FDLR,
- décide des alliances et de coopération avec d'autres organisations qui partagent les mêmes objectifs généraux,
- révoque les membres du Comité Directeur.

Le Congrès National des FDLR se réunit tous les trente (30) mois en sessions ordinaires et autant



de fois que le besoin en sessions extraordinaires ou
convocation du Président des F.I.R.

SECTION II : DU FONCTIONNEMENT DES ORGANES ET DES DISPOSITIONS COMMUNES

Art 48

En sens des présents Statuts, est considérée comme
région un ensemble de pays étrangers hébergeant un
nombre important de membres effectifs de l'Organi-
sation déterminé par le Comité Exécutif des F.I.R.
Celui-ci peut, dans certains cas spécifiques, même
à l'intérieur d'un pays étranger, augmenter ou
diminuer le nombre de régions en regard du
nombre important de membres effectifs à encadrer.
Est considérée comme "localité" tout pays étranger
abritant un nombre suffisant de membres effectifs
déterminé par le Comité Exécutif.
Est considérée comme "cellule" une cellule administra-
tive rwandaise ou toute agglomération dans un
pays étranger abritant au minimum cinq (5)
membres effectifs des F.I.R.
Tout membre effectif est recensé dans la cellule.

Art 49

Chaque Comité est élu par l'Assemblée ou le Congrès
de son ressort ou convocation du Président de l'or-
gane concerné ou, à son absence, du Vice-Président
disponible.

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Art 50

Les réunions ordinaires des organes des FDLR se tiennent conformément aux échéances qui leur sont fixées.

Chaque organe concerné peut différer la tenue de ses réunions en raison des circonstances particulières.

Dans ce cas, il en informe l'organe directement supérieur. La tenue d'une réunion extraordinaire se fait à la demande expresse des 3/4 des membres de l'organe concerné ou des membres effectifs de l'entité des FDLR concernée.

Si quinze (15) jours après la notification de cette décision des 3/4 des membres de l'organe concerné, le Président n'a pas convoqué la réunion, celle-ci est convoquée et dirigée par le Premier Vice-Président. En cas d'absence ou d'empêchement de ce dernier, par le 2^e Vice-Président.

Si le Président et les Vice-Président ne sont pas tous en mesure de convoquer et de diriger la réunion, la tenue de celle-ci attendra les échéances ordinaires.

Une réunion dont l'ordre du jour comporte un point mettant directement en cause son Président est dirigée par le suppléant de ce dernier.

Art 51

Le quorum requis pour la validité des réunions est la majorité des 3/5 des membres de l'organe. S'il n'est pas atteint, une nouvelle réunion est convoquée dans les quarante cinq (45) jours qui suivent. Elle se tient et délibère valablement quelque soit le nombre de membres présents.

Les délais de convocation des réunions sont fixés comme suit: trente (30) jours pour des réunions ordinaires et quinze (15) jours pour les réunions extra.



Art 52

Les décisions des organes sont prises par vote à la majorité des $\frac{3}{4}$ des membres effectifs présents, sont celles du Comité Directeur qui sont prises selon les dispositions de l'Article 42 et celles du Congrès National qui sont prises à la majorité des $\frac{4}{5}$ des membres présents, en ce qui concerne la dissolution de l'Organisation.

Art 53

Sans porter préjudice aux dispositions des Articles 36 al 2 et 52 des présents Statuts, un membre d'un organe qui, suite à des motifs valables, n'est pas physiquement présent dans une réunion de cet organe peut, par les moyens de communication adéquats, donner ses avis et participer au vote des décisions.

Art 54

Les membres des Comités de Résistance de Région, de secteur, de commune ou de localité sont élus pour un mandat de deux (2) ans renouvelable.

Art 55

Les membres des Comités de Résistance Préfectoraux ou Régionaux et les membres élus des Comités de Résistance National sont élus pour un mandat de cinq (5) ans renouvelable.

Art 56

En cas de vacance de poste au sein de l'un ou

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l'autre Comité, le remplacement est régi par le RCI.

Art 57

Les membres des organes des FSLR perdent cette qualité dans les circonstances suivantes:

- incapacité physique, mentale et/ou psychique dûment constatée par des médecins habilités;
- perte de la qualité de membre des FSLR;
- démission volontaire;
- démission d'office;
- révocation;
- décès.

Art 58

Avant d'entrer en fonction, les cadres de l'Organisation prêtent serment. Le serment et les modalités de prestation sont déterminés par le Règlement d'Ordre Intérieur qui, avec le Code de Discipline, précise et complète les modalités de fonctionnement des organes ainsi que les attributions propres de chaque membre desdits organes.

4. DE LA DISCIPLINE

DES PROCEDURES DISCIPLINAIRES

Art 59

Les fautes disciplinaires sont:

- les préjudices portés aux intérêts des FSLR;
- les violations ou la déviation des principes des FSLR;
- tous les actes contraires aux présents Statuts



et ses règlements des FDLR.

Art 60

Le membre reconnu fautif fait l'objet d'une sanction disciplinaire dans les conditions déterminées par le code de discipline.

5 DU PATRIMOINE DE L'ORGANISATION

Art 61

Par patrimoine il faut entendre les ressources financières et les biens matériels.

Le Patrimoine de l'Organisation est constitué par :

- les cotisations des membres,
- les subventions,
- le produit des activités,
- les dons et legs,
- les recettes diverses,
- les biens propres de l'Organisation.

Art 62

Un Règlement financier définit les modalités de gestion et d'organisation des finances de l'Organisation.

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6 DES DISPOSITIONS TRANSITOIRES

Art 62

En attendant que les conditions permettent l'organisation et la tenue du premier Congrès National, le Président, les Vice-Présidents, le Secrétaire Exécutif et le Secrétaire Exécutif Adjoint des FICL sont élus par le Comité Directeur pour un mandat de cinq (5) ans renouvelable.

Art 63

Le Comité Directeur gère l'Organisation, détermine la politique de libération de notre Pays et prépare le premier Congrès National.

Le Président du Comité Directeur, en vertu de l'article 36 des présents Statuts nomme et/ou révoque les membres non élus du Comité Exécutif. Il prend les mesures disciplinaires à l'encontre d'un membre du Comité Exécutif, conformément aux dispositions de l'article 59 des mêmes Statuts. Un membre du Comité Directeur qui ne peut participer à une réunion de cet organe se fait représenter par son Adjoint.

Art 64

En attendant que les conditions permettent l'organisation du Congrès National et la tenue des réunions du Comité de Résistance Nationale, les attributions de ces deux organes sont exercées par le Comité Directeur.

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G DES DISPOSITIONS FINALES

Art 63

Les présents Statuts peuvent être modifiés sur décision des 3/4 des membres présents au Congrès National.

Art 64

L'Organisation ne peut être dissoute que sur décision du Congrès National convoqué à cet effet. La décision de dissolution est prise à la majorité des 2/3 des membres présents.

Art 65

En cas de dissolution, le Congrès National met en place un comité de liquidation. Le patrimoine est cédé à une Organisation politique ayant des objectifs semblables.

Art 66

Les présents Statuts sont complétés par le Règlement d'Ordre Intérieur, le Code de Discipline, le Règlement Financier et d'autres textes organisationnels.

Art 67

Les présents Manifeste-Programme et Statuts ainsi modifiés et complétés entrent en



reçu le jour de leur signature par le
Président des FDLR.

Fait à MASISI le 31 janvier 2006

DRC-OTP-2009-0084





DECLARATION DES FORCES DÉMOCRATIQUES DE LIBÉRATION DU RWANDA (FDLR)

Nous, Forces Démocratiques de Libération du Rwanda, en sigle FDLR, réunies à Rome avec le gouvernement de la RDC sous la facilitation de la Communauté de Sant'Egidio,

- **Attendu** que tous les hommes sont égaux devant Dieu et devant la loi, et que le droit à la vie est un droit sacré,
- **Conscientes** de la situation humanitaire catastrophique que traverse la région des Grands Lacs depuis plus d'une décennie;
- **Interpellées** par les souffrances indescriptibles auxquelles sont soumises des dizaines de milliers d'homme, de femmes et d'enfants que les guerres autant fratricides qu'inutiles ont jetés hors de leurs foyers,
- **Soucieuses** de nous associer aux nombreuses initiatives de recherche de paix, de dialogue et de réconciliation dans la sous région;
- **Vu** que tous les peuples aspirent au respect effectif des droits et libertés tels qu'énoncés dans la déclaration universelle des droits de l'homme du 10 décembre 1948,
- **Convaincues** que les problèmes des Grands Lacs et en particulier les problèmes rwandais sont des problèmes politiques et requièrent donc des solutions politiques,

Devant Dieu, l'histoire et le peuple rwandais, déclarons solennellement :

1. Les FDLR s'engagent à cesser la lutte armée.
Les FDLR décident désormais de transformer leur lutte en combat politique.
Au fur et à mesure que les mesures d'accompagnement seront identifiées et mises en œuvre les FDLR acceptent le désarmement volontaire et le retour pacifique de leurs forces au Rwanda.
D'ores et déjà elles annoncent qu'elles s'abstiennent de toute opération offensive contre le Rwanda.
2. Les FDLR condamnent le génocide commis au Rwanda et leurs auteurs.
Elles s'engagent à lutter contre toute idéologie de haine ethnique et renouvellent leur engagement à coopérer avec la justice internationale.
3. Les FDLR condamnent le terrorisme et les autres crimes de droit international commis dans la région des Grands Lacs. Et pour marquer leur ferme volonté à lutter contre toute forme d'impunité, elles demandent l'ouverture dans les meilleurs délais d'une enquête internationale pour qualifier ces crimes, identifier et punir leurs auteurs
4. Les FDLR souhaitent le retour des réfugiés rwandais dans leur pays selon les normes internationales dans la matière et dans le respect des droits et libertés de la personne humaine. Et en conséquence, elles s'engagent à s'impliquer activement dans le programme de leur

retour volontaire selon les modalités à convenir avec le gouvernement de la RDC, le gouvernement du Rwanda et la communauté internationale.

En conclusion, en optant pour la lutte politique au détriment de la lutte armée, les FDLR expriment la ferme volonté à apporter leur concours à la résolution durable et pacifique des conflits non seulement au Rwanda mais aussi dans la région des Grands Lacs. Et pour ce faire, un espace politique leur est nécessaire.

Fait à Rome le 31 mars 2005

Pour les FDLR

Dr. Ignace Murwanashyaka

Président

Sé



COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE N° 05/PP/CD/FDLR/JUIN/2005

Après les élections des membres du Haut Commandement en mars 2005, les FDLR viennent de montrer une fois de plus qu'elles sont un mouvement démocratique en élisant leur leadership politique

Après les élections démocratiques des membres du Haut Commandement Militaire qui ont eu lieu au mois de mars 2005, les FDLR viennent encore une fois de plus de prouver qu'elles sont un mouvement démocratique dirigé par des Responsables élus, en choisissant démocratiquement ce samedi, 25 juin 2005 les cinq membres de leur leadership politique pour un mandat de 5 ans renouvelable.

Voici les noms des candidats ainsi que le nombre des voix obtenues :

-Candidats au poste de Président:

Mr Christophe Hakizabera : 11.11%

Dr. Ignace Murwanashyaka : 88.89%

-Candidats au poste de 1^{er} Vice-Président :

Dr Ivan Benda: 7.41%

Mr Straton Musoni: 81.48%

Mr Muhindo R. Hyacinthe: 11.11%

-Candidats au poste de 2^{ème} Vice-Président :

Mr Victor Byilingiro: 88.89%

-Candidats au poste de Secrétaire Exécutif :

Mr Narcisse Karadani: 59.26%

Mr Joseph Ngirabanzi: 33.33%

-Candidats au poste de Secrétaire Exécutif adjoint:

Mr Fils Laforge: 44.44%

Mr Callixte Mbarushimana: 51.85%

Ainsi, la nouvelle équipe dirigeante des FDLR telle que publiée par le Président du Comité de Pilotage des élections se présente comme suit :

Président: Dr Ignace MURWANASHYAKA

1^{er} Vice-Président: Mr Straton MUSONI

2^{ème} Vice-Président : Mr Victor BYILINGIRO

Secrétaire Exécutif : Mr Narcisse KARADANI

Secrétaire Exécutif adjoint: Mr Callixte MBARUSHIMANA

Le Comité Directeur des FDLR saisit cette heureuse opportunité pour adresser ses chaleureuses félicitations aux nouveaux élus et invite tous les membres des FDLR et le Peuple rwandais de leur apporter un appui massif aux fins de réaliser la mission primordiale des FDLR qui est celle de permettre au Peuple rwandais de jouir de ses droits et libertés.

Fait à Bruxelles, le 27 juin 2005

Anastase Munyandekwe,

Commissaire à l'Information et Porte-parole des FDLR



PRESS RELEASE N° 1 /SE/CD/FDLR/JULY /2007 OF THE FDLR

The FDLR adamantly deny fallacious and groundless accusations spread by the French Press Agency (AFP) in its dispatch of July 13th, 2007 according to which they would be involved in activities of gold exploitation in the region of Nyabiondo in DRC.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) deny categorically the fallacious information spread by the AFP in its dispatch of Friday, July 13th, 2007 according to which *"their members would have exchanged some gold and dollars against daily food rations and information with the servicemen of the Indian brigade of MONUC based in North-Kivu"*, in DRC.

The FDLR wish to remind the public, the International Community and the Congolese people with whom they shared inexpressible suffering inflicted to them by the army of the dictator-president of Rwanda, Paul Kagame that they are not, and will never be involved in any activity of plundering riches of DRC. The FDLR recall that they have always condemned that type of activities and continue to condemn them vigorously. Moreover, the FDLR inform the public that they do not need to get involved in activities of exploitation or traffic of gold to attain their noble objective.

The FDLR recall the public that their members who were obliged to reside in DRC waiting to be able to regain their country, Rwanda, in peace, dignity and security, live in good intelligence with the Congolese people and only of the fruit of their hard labour.

The Rwandan refugees in DRC and the FDLR that are their emanation have enough food-producing products to face up their essential needs and, therefore do not need to buy daily food rations either at the servicemen of the MONUC, or elsewhere.

The FDLR inform the public that none of their officers has been in contact with any serviceman of the MONUC to seek information from them on possible attacks which MONUC would be preparing against the FDLR. The FDLR existed before the MONUC and they will even continue to exist after the MONUC.

Those fallacious and defamatory affirmations flow from the policy of manipulation of mass media and the demonization of the FDLR worked out by the fascist regime of Kigali and its international patrons to better camouflage their illegal activities of exploiting natural resources of DRC and their will of breaking up that country using the Kagame men of hand.

Those enemies of dialogue and peace want, on one hand to discredit the MONUC and, on the other hand to show that the FDLR would have been involved in the depredation of the DRC resources and to justify ipso facto the sanctions imposed by the UN Security Council on the FDLR and legitimate a new occupation of Eastern territories of DRC by the troops of the bloody dictator of Kigali and his rwando-Congolese agents on the pretext of disarming the FDLR.

The FDLR are persuaded that nobody will be capable of resolving Rwandan problem by means of weapon. The FDLR remain committed to peace and are convinced that dialogue is and remains the only viable solution for the research of a lasting peace and a harmonious development in the African Great Lakes region, and invite the regime of Kigali to follow the good example of its neighbours in DRC, in Burundi and in Uganda in the final resolution of Rwandan problem instead of devoting itself to terrorist acts towards its neighbours and its opponents.

The FDLR stand ready to engage into direct and frank talks with the Kigali regime with a view to finding ways and means for their peaceful return, in dignity and security in Rwanda, and assure the International Community that they could and will never devote themselves to illegal activity on the Congolese soil.

The FDLR urge the UN Security Council to immediately drop sanctions imposed on their leaders, because they are unfair, groundless, useless and counterproductive.

Done in Paris on 17 July 2007

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR



PRESS RELEASE N° 3 /SE/CD/FDLR/JULY /2007 OF THE FDLR

The FDLR condemn ongoing human rights violations in the region of North Kivu in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) condemn vigorously the ongoing human rights violations against civil populations in the North Kivu region and request that a political and diplomatic solution be found to put an end to recurrent crises in the African Great Lakes region in general and in South Kivu, in North Kivu and in Rwanda in particular.

The FDLR declare that they are in no way involved in the fratricide fights that are ravaging the Kivu region, victims of which are unfortunately innocent civil populations.

The FDLR remind the public and the International Community that they have lived peacefully with the Congolese local populations for many years in North Kivu as well as in South Kivu and they do not have any reason to attack them today. Moreover, the North Kivu region remained a peace haven until the arrival of troops of renegade General Laurent Nkundabatware in early 2007.

The FDLR remind the Internal Community that the authors of those criminal acts are none than the troops sent by the fascist regime of Kigali to its puppet the renegade General Laurent Nkundabatware. The mission of those criminal troops consists in putting fire on the Kivu region by committing barbarian acts, killing civil populations that do not accept to be subjected to their yoke –like do their partner groups such as Rasta, Mudundu 40 and Col 106 in South Kivu-, massively raping women, burning villages and causing massive displacements of populations. Those troops commit such horrific acts in order to put them on the FDLR.

The FDLR are surprised when the UN Mission in DRC (MONUC) and other numerous UN agencies that are present in the region do not mention in their situation reports and statements that fierce fights are ongoing between troops of General Laurent Nkundabatware and resistant Congolese patriots led by many Congolese officers organized in a movement called **“PARECO” (Resistant Congolese Patriots)**. The PARECO are actively opposed to the deployment of mixed brigades that they consider as mercenaries working for the Kigali dictatorship and have already mobilized in a short time many troops a majority of which are from the Congolese Armed Forces (FARDC).

As it was recently stated by the UN Under-Secretary General in charge of the peacekeeping operations Mr; Jean-Marie Guehenno, *“Laurent Nkunda forces are the strongest threat to the stabilization of DRC”*, and thus the Kigali regime which is the main support of Laurent Nkundabatware.

Consequently, the FDLR urge the UN Security Council to act without delay and prevent the fascist regime of Kigali from keeping on sowing death and desolation in the African Great Lakes region.

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The FDLR remain committed to peace and are persuaded that dialogue is and remains the only viable resolution for the research of a lasting peace and a harmonious development in the African Great Lakes region. Therefore, they invite the regime of Kigali to follow the good example of its neighbours in DRC, in Burundi and in Uganda in finding a lasting solution to the Rwandan problem instead of devoting itself to acts of terrorism against its neighbours and its opponents.

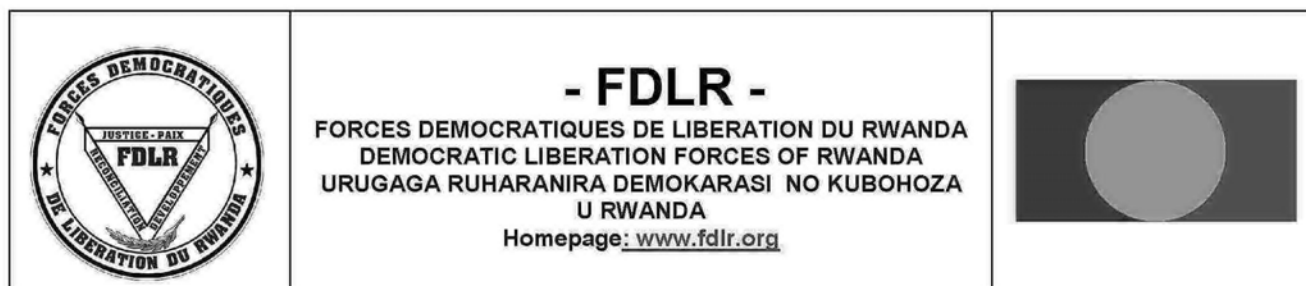
And yet, the FDLR stand ready to engage into direct and frank talks with the Kigali regime with a view to finding ways and means for their peaceful return, in dignity and security in Rwanda.

The FDLR wish to reiterate their commitments made in Rome on 31 March 2005, and urge the International Community to involve itself positively and actively into the implementation of the Rome Declaration which is a solid basis for any research for a viable and lasting resolution of the African Great Lakes region crisis in general and the Rwandan in particular.

Done in Paris on 26 July 2007.

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR



PRESS RELEASE N° 03/SE/CD/FDLR/AUGUST/2007 OF THE FDLR

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) condemn once again acts of kidnapping of women and young girls by criminal groups operating in DRC and inform the public that they have recently liberated three women that had been kidnapped by the “Rastas” group.

The FDLR strongly condemn acts of kidnapping of women and girls by criminal groups “Rastas” operating in the South and North Kivu in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and working for Kagame and his Rwanda Patriotic Army in collaboration with General Laurent Nkundabatware.

The FDLR declare that they are in no way involved in those horrible acts of barbarity.

The FDLR denounce the cynic strategy of the criminal regime of Kigali that is looking for alibi for resuming hostilities in the Eastern DRC by committing barbarian acts against peaceful civil populations and putting those crimes on the back of the FDLR using media relays supporting its cause in order to tarnish their image.

The FDLR inform the public and the International Community that the women and girls kidnapping that took place in the night of 16 and 17 August 2007 in the Kafukiro locality, Kabare District, have been done by the “Rastas” group. Moreover, elements of the FDLR that have launched a pursuit operation against those criminals between 17 and 18 August 2007 have successfully liberated three women who had been kidnapped by the “Rastas” and recuperated three guns belonging to that group.

The people liberated are:

- Ms Nyawera Francine, from the locality of Kajeje in Mudaka, District of Kabare. She is a daughter of Gatura Murhoro and Mwanjangara. That girl had been kidnapped by the Rastas since May 2007.
- Ms Alia Jeannette from the locality of Kajeje in Mudaka, District of Kabare. She is a daughter of Bisimwa and Bintu Mwakiburingu. That girl had been kidnapped by the Rastas since May 2007.
- Mrs Furaha Munguakongua from the locality of Cisaza in Kaniola, District of Walungu. She is a daughter of Munyaruka Karyogahire and Nabintu Valentina. Furaha is married to a Thacien Shugi and had been kidnapped by the “Rastas” a few weeks ago.

In the course of that action, the FDLR have recuperated on the criminals 3 AK-47 guns with the following identification numbers : 0816, 001974 and 66311; two Rastas were killed and many other members of the group fled, among them are Bingwa, Sangwisi, Mutindika Bill, Ossama, Kassa, Mobimba and Mrs Sifa Mapatano from Luhago.

As you may recall, the Kivu region had become a peace harvest for the local populations, happy to live in good intelligence with the FDLR until Paul Kagame and his handyman the renegade Nkundabatware decided to put fire on it.

The FDLR urge the International Community *to act without delay and prevent the Kigali fascist regime from keeping on sowing death and desolation* in the African Great Lakes region.

The FDLR remain committed to peace and are persuaded that only dialogue is and remains the viable solution for the research of a lasting peace and a harmonious development in the African Great Lakes region.

Done in Paris on 24 August 2007

Callixte Mbarushimana
Executive Secretary of the FDLR



PRESS RELEASE N° 04 /SE/CD/FDLR/AUGUST /2007 OF THE FDLR

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) deny information spread by the UN Mission in DRC (MONUC) on the supposed authors of ongoing crimes in North Kivu in DRC.

The FDLR are outraged and surprised that MONUC agents rush to declare and spread fallacious information according to which the FDLR would have committed crimes in Kivu without having even verified the reliability of the said information or conducted any investigation.

Such groundless statements made by officials of a United Nations mission not only discredit the MONUC but also cast doubt on its ability to efficiently and fairly achieve its mission.

Thus, the assassination of Mr Muzana, chief of the locality of Nyamilima on 13 August 2007, was groundlessly attributed by MONUC to the FDLR while that vile act has been committed by Mr KITSIA alias Complet and Mr Kasereka alias Augu, both members of a Mayi Mayi group operating in North Kivu.

Moreover, the FDLR declare that they have neither ransacked the village of Nyakakoma nor taken any villager in hostage in order to use him in the transport of alleged booty as the press releases of MONUC suggested to the public. According to trustworthy information in our possession, the 51 young persons who were kidnapped on 17 August 2007 referred to by the MONUC in its press releases were actually kidnapped by the group called "RUD" in order to help it in transporting the booty which it had just ransacked in the village of Nyakakoma.

The FDLR declare that they have always lived together pacifically with the autochthonous Congolese populations in South as well as in North Kivu; and that they have no reason to attack civil populations.

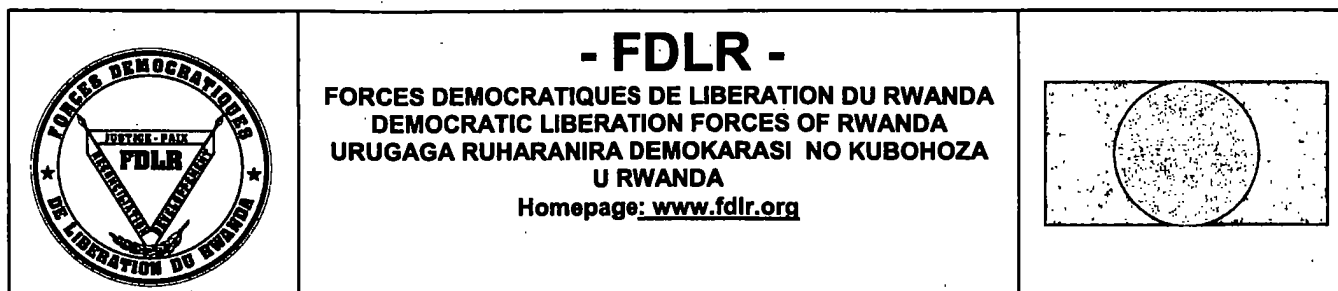
The FDLR invite the MONUC to measure consequences of spreading unproven information and urge the UN mission to refrain from publishing information with fallacious character aimed only at provoking and stirring ethnic hatred in a region where the climate is already very tense.

The FDLR remind the people of the African Great Lakes region and the International Community that their only leitmotiv is the liberation of the Rwandan people from the yoke of the fascist regime of the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF) in place in Rwanda, and that they have never had any intention to attack the brother and innocent people of the DRC.

The FDLR remain ready to collaborate with the MONUC to unmask the identity of the authors of crimes committed in Kivu and their limited partners in the interest of peace, justice and truth, and that the fallacious campaign against the FDLR stop.

Done in Paris on 27 August 2007

Callixte Mbarushimana
Executive Secretary of the FDLR



PRESS RELEASE N° 01/SE/CD/FDLR/SEPT/2007 OF THE FDLR

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) request that sanctions be taken against the criminal regime of Kigali that is the sole responsible of a new war in the DRC and inform the public that the FDLR are not involved in that war.

The FDLR strongly condemn the new war imposed by the fascist regime of Kigali on the Congolese people across his agent and puppet, renegade General Laurent Nkundabatware. They also deny information widely propagated by the French Press Agency (AFP) on 31 August 2007 according to which they could have been involved in battles which took place in NGUNGU in the North-Kivu region in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

The FDLR declare that those battles oppose the Congolese Armed Forces (FARDC) to rebels of General Laurent Nkundabatware who has got a substantial support in men, ammunitions and military equipment from the fascist regime of Kigali. Moreover, the FDLR disclaim having attacked Nkundabatware's elements or effected troops movements.

Such unsubstantiated information widely spread across mass media are aimed only at making the international opinion believe that the FDLR would be involved in battles which are taking place in that zone and giving a pretext to Kagame to openly attack the DRC.

The FDLR remind the public and the International Community that what is taking place in the Eastern DRC is not « the problem of Nkundabatware » or « the problem of the FDLR » as the Rwandan authorities, some mass media or certain diplomatic circles tend to present it: *it is none than the implementation of a plan for a complete control of the huge riches of the DRC through the extermination of the Bantu people of the sub-region and the reconquest of the Eastern DRC by the fascist regime of the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF) in place in Kigali, by using the fallacious pretext of protecting the Banyamulenge or the neutralization of the FDLR.*

The FDLR are convinced that the regional crisis can be solved under no circumstances if the International Community continues to refuse to recognize the reality: Nkundabatware does not have any forces of himself except those that he has got from the hegemonic regime of Kigali with the intention of perpetuating destabilization and plundering of the RDC riches. Moreover, the International Community should not forget that General Nkundabatware is and remains a member of the Rwandan Patriotic Front and the Rwandan Patriotic Army in mission in DRC.

The FDLR call upon the Rwandan and Congolese people to remain vigilant and not to fall into the trap of those who want to push them in a new bloody war, stakes of which are not theirs.

The FDLR insistently urge the International Community to take severe sanctions against the fascist regime of Kigali which is the sole destabilization factor of the African Great Lakes region.



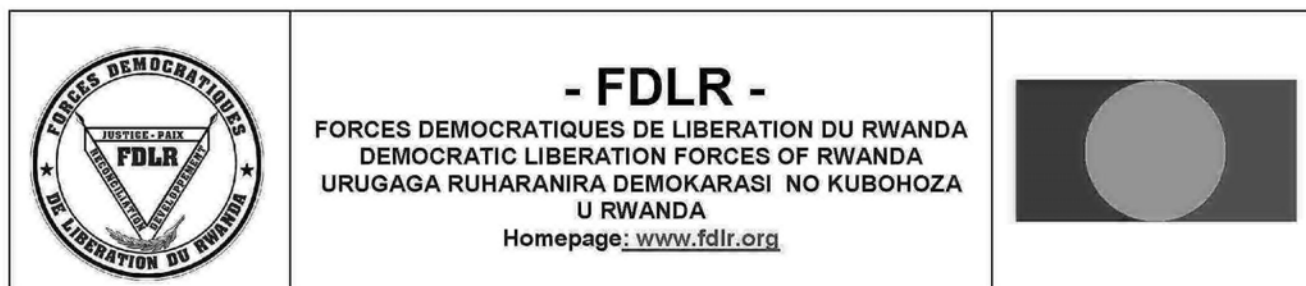
The FDLR remain committed to peace and are convinced that dialogue is and remains the only viable way for the research of a lasting peace and a harmonious development in the African Great Lakes region.

Done in Paris on 03 September 2007

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR





PRESS RELEASE N° 02/SE/CD/FDLR/SEPT/2007 OF THE FDLR

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) will never accept that criminal groups like the "Rastas" commit crimes and put them on the back of the FDLR.

The FDLR condemn without reserves the crimes committed by the criminal group "*Rastas*" which is working for the fascist regime of Kigali against the innocent civil Congolese populations and the Rwandese refugees in DRC.

The FDLR wish to inform the Congolese people, the Rwandan people and the International Community that they will never tolerate, even if it is at the cost of heir lives, that criminal groups like "Rastas" continue to sow death and despair in the Eastern DRC and put the responsibility of such horrible acts to the FDLR.

Thus, in reprisals to the operation of the FDLR against the "Rastas" in the night of 17 to 18 August 2007 (see **Press Release N. 03/SE/CD/FDLR/AUGUST/2007 dated 24/08/2007**), the latter attacked and murdered on 28/08/2007 to avenge themselves, three members of the FDLR and four Congolese civilians in the locality of Kafukiro.

The 4 Congolese killed by the Rastas are Milindi Nzamu son of Nzamu and Chibwira of the locality of Ihembe; Pasteur MARHEGANE KITUMU, son of CHIPUPA and KASHEMBE of the locality of RUHAGO; Mrs BUHENDWA, daughter of BUHENDWA of the locality of RUHAGO; and AKSANTI son of BISIMWA and of BUHEMBA of the locality of RUHAGO. At the time of the escape of the Rastas, the FDLR captured one Rasta named Obed alias Mubimba with an AK-47 raffle with the ID number 01974.

The FDLR present their deepest sympathies to the families of those who were killed by the criminal group "Rastas" and do assure them that those crimes will not remain unpunished.

The FDLR recall once more that they have nothing to do with the group "Rastas" which is composed by criminals financed, armed and maintained by the fascist regime of Kigali to sow death in the Kivu and throw the disrepute on the FDLR.

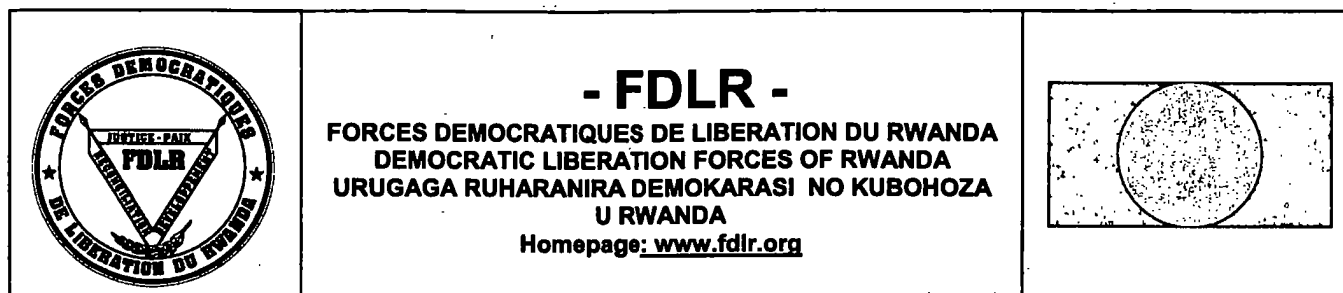
The FDLR request insistently the UN Security Council, the European Union and the African Union that, if they are actually disposed to resolve once for good the African Lakes region crisis, they must do every thing possible to uproot the evil from the source i.e. from Rwanda. The FDLR assure them of their entire cooperation.

Done in Paris, 07 September 2007

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

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PRESS RELEASE N° 03/SE/CD/FDLR/SEPT/2007 OF THE FDLR

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) are not involved in the new wars of destabilization of the African Great Lakes region and have committed no crime against humanity in DRC.

The FDLR strongly condemn the new war that the fascist regime of Kigali has just imposed to the people of the African Great Lakes region, particularly to the Congolese people.

The FDLR deny the fallacious information spread by the newspaper "La Libre Belgique " in its publication of 9 September 2007 according to which *their troops would be «among those who committed genocide», that they might collaborate with the FNL movement, that they could have committed crimes against humanity and that they could be recuperating positions occupied by the men of Nkundabatware and would give them to the DRC Armed Forces (FARDC).* These statements are wrong, fallacious, unfounded and aim only at tarnishing the image of the FDLR.

Moreover, the FDLR declare that they have not committed genocide or crimes against humanity in DRC, that they have no collaboration with the FNL movement and that they do not participate in battles which currently oppose the FARDC against the troops that the dictator of Kigali has put at the disposal of his agent Laurent Nkundabatware in order to destabilize once again the region of Kivu.

By making such publication, "La Libre Belgique" makes itself the spokesperson of the fascist regime of Kigali and reveals its true image and its role in perennial crises of the African Great Lakes region i.e. that of a gateway mass media of the Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) and its sponsors against those who struggle for the liberation of their people. This very tendentious newspaper did not digest that hutus survivors can continue to exist and be able to get organized, stand up and face Kagame.

By spreading such lies, "La Libre Belgique" wants to show that the FDLR would be the responsible for new war in DRC and to legitimate therefore the new hegemonic war of the dictatorship of Kigali.

Furthermore, by discrediting the president of Burundi and treating him of unable, the journalists of "La Libre Belgique", champions in planning fratricidal and invasion wars, want to justify a coup d'Etat of the criminal Burundian groups that slaughtered in 1993 the first democratically elected president, Mr Melchior Ndadaye and to bury the young Burundian democracy.

Moreover, calling the Congolese army "unruly and unable faced with the Rwandan army" is an insult to the Congolese people and they legitimate institutions, those proud people who, since the colonization, showed their capacity to free themselves from oppression and not to submit to Kagame and its sponsors.

DRC-OTP-2002-0794



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The FDLR declare that, one of their objectives being to protect themselves and to protect the civil populations that are with them, they will use their right of self-defence, should the ongoing manhunt against the Rwandan refugees of all ethnic groups and against those that Kigali and its sponsors call "their supporters" undertaken and led by the troops of Kagame in the region of Kivu does not stop.

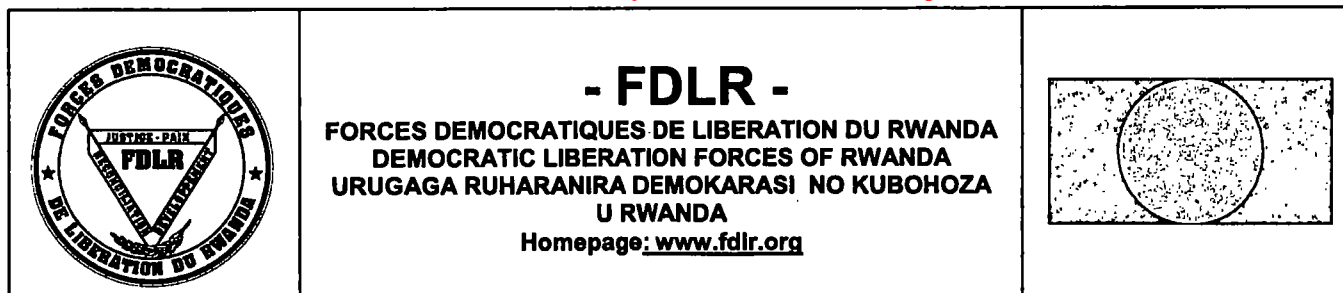
The FDLR wish to inform the public and the International Community that the people of the African Great Lakes region suffered enough from useless wars started by Kagame, his acolytes and his sponsors, and request once again the International Community to take exemplary and immediate sanctions against the fascist regime of Kigali which is the only destabilizing factor of the African Great Lakes region.

The FDLR remain committed to peace and will support any initiative aimed at resolving the Rwandan political problem by peaceful means which unavoidably pass through a frank and direct dialogue between Kigali and the FDLR.

Done in Paris on 13 September 2007

Callixte Mbarushimana
Executive Secretary of the FDLR





PRESS RELEASE N° 06/SE/CD/FDLR/OCTOBER/2007 OF THE FDLR

The FDLR reassert their unfaltering support of any peaceful process aiming their return in their country in dignity and in the strict respect of the letter and the spirit of the Rome Declaration.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) have taken note of the necessity of their return to Rwanda as it was expressed by DRC President Joseph Kabila in Goma on 17 October 2007, the Presidency of the European Union and the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General in DRC Mr. William Swing.

Being persuaded that the neutralization of their Forces cannot resolve the Rwandan political problem let alone the crisis which devastates the African Great Lakes, the FDLR call upon the International Community to get more involved in the research and the instauration of a lasting peace in Rwanda and in the whole African Great Lakes region by peaceful means. They assure the Congolese Authorities and the International Community that will do nothing that could hinder the ongoing peace process in DRC.

The FDLR remind the International Community that their members are willing to go back to Rwanda in the framework of the implementation of the Rome Declaration of 31 March 2005. Thus, they urge the International Community and the Mediator in the process of Rome to get actively and positively involved in the immediate implementation of all commitments taken on both sides in Rome on 31 March and on 2 April 2005.

Particularly, they request all different parties involved in the Rome peace process to set up without delay an *International Steering Committee* which allows identifying and implementing associated measures as it was agreed upon in Rome.

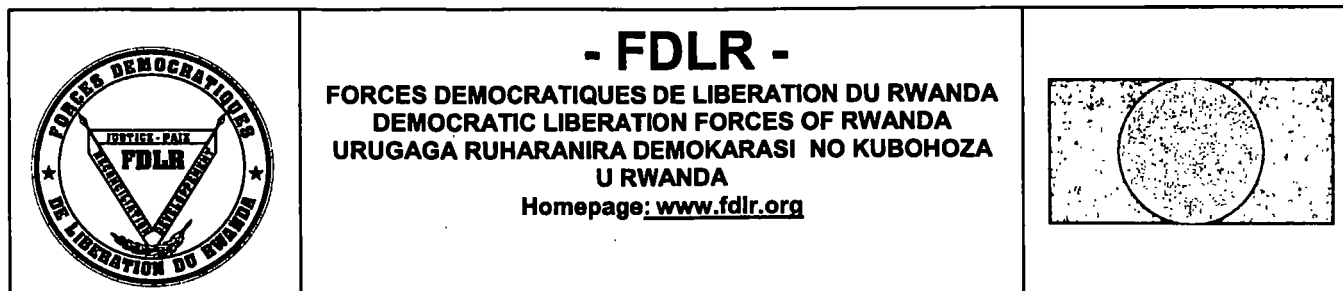
Finally, the FDLR urge the Kigali Authorities to immediately engage direct talks with the FDLR to study together ways and means to put an end to the endless Rwandan political problem.

Done in Paris on 19 October 2007

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR





PRESS RELEASE N° 08/SE/CD/FDLR/OCTOBER/2007 OF THE FDLR

Kagame sends fresh troops to reinforce Gen. Laurent Nkundabatware in DRC.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) inform the public opinion and the International Community that in the night of 21 to 22 October 2007, five (5) battalions of the Rwandan Army heavily armed crossed the Rwandan-Congolese border as reinforcement of the combatants put by Rwanda under the command of General Laurent Nkundabatware in the Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

According to reliable information in our possession, five Rwandese Defense Forces (RDF) battalions crossed the border known as Muhato and advancing towards Rugari district between Kibumba and Bunagana bordering districts of the DRC.

The FDLR call on all Rwandans of all ethnic groups, especially the armed militias of the Local Defense Forces, to refuse to comply with RPF orders calling them for fighting in DRC, in a war that is not theirs and in which the interests at stake are unknown to them.

The FDLR call upon the International Community, especially the UN Security Council, to assume their responsibilities before History and prevent the Kagame regime to continue to dive the African Great Lakes region into a new humanitarian catastrophe.

The FDLR remind the International Community that the Rwandese problem is a political problem that can only be resolved through peaceful dialogue rather than military means, between all different political actors.

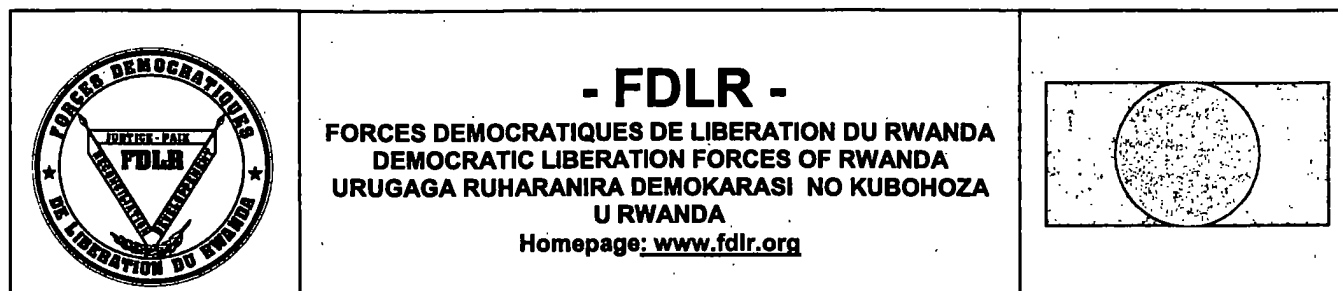
Given the fact that the FDLR have always demonstrated their firm commitment to peace, we call upon all nations and governments of the African Great Lakes Region and the International Community to become more involved in the search for the establishment of a lasting peace in Rwanda and the entire region.

Done in Paris on October 24th, 2007

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR





PRESS RELEASE N° 02/SE/CD/FDLR/DECEMBER/2007 OF THE FDLR

The FDLR got indignant and refute the false information spread by Rakiya Omaar, a denunciation officer working for the dictatorial regime of Kigali under the cover of the organization *African Rights*.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) are indignant about the false information published by Mrs Rakiya Omaar in the so-called *African Rights* report of December 2007.

The FDLR inform the public and the international community that the regime of the RPF came to reactivate its gruesome propaganda tools that have sounded the death knell of Rwandan Hutu, Tutsi and Twa since 1990 through the organization African Rights.

Indeed, the tools of propaganda that the Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) has always operated in its grim march towards the seizure of power in Kigali since the beginning of the invasion war in 1990 were primarily the use of pseudo human rights organisations and corrupt relay-medias already infiltrated and/or created by the RPF like *African Rights* and the notorious *Radio Muhabura*, *La Libre Belgique*, etc.

African Rights and Radio Muhabura have not only diverted attention from the International Community during the first massacres of Rwandan populations bordering Uganda, but also they initiated a campaign to travesty the truth about the massacres of the RPF inside Rwanda by putting them on the then government in a broad-based lobby.

Mrs Rakiya Omaar and her organization have always successfully played their role of sounding board planners of DMI (Directorate Military Intelligence) for the RPF. Ingeniously, future plans of the RPF get in advance the blessing of the International Community through the designation of future scapegoats that the RPF will eliminate once impunity will have been granted to it by the announcement effect through a bunch of lies like the one that is the welter of hatred in the qualified report of *African Rights*.

Thus, the Kibeho killings carried out by the RPF in the presence of UN officials, the dismantling by Kalashnikov weapons of Rwandan refugee camps in Eastern DRC, disappearance and killing of Rwandan refugees forced to return with a fatal outcome nonetheless predictable, the extermination of Hutu refugees through the equatorial forest and Mbandaka, the multiple and arbitrary arrests which are being indiscriminately targeting all objectors of conscience and Rwandan opposition leaders, have always been announced and victims given in feed to an opinion manipulated by international organizations and media designed for that purpose.

The FDLR inform the public and the International Community that the famous organization called "of human rights" *African Rights* is nothing more than a creation of the regime of the Rwandan Patriotic Front of Paul Kagame, whose aim is to silence the Hutu elite members wherever they are by falsely



accusing them of being "*genocidal*". *African Rights* is neither more nor less than a denunciation organization whose mission is to prosecute members of the Hutu elite in countries where they have sought refuge in order to destabilize them, preventing them from integrating into their new hosting countries, by preventing them from finding a job through its dirty campaign of defamation and forgery.

Contrary to what it claims to be, *African Rights* is nothing more than a right arm of the Directorate Military Intelligence (DMI) of Paul Kagame. Hutus that the RPF could not eliminate must be muzzled by some media organizations and so-called human rights organisations propagating ethnic hatred and falsehood. Among those organisations is *African Rights*.

The FDLR recall that they were in no way involved in the tragedy that befell Rwanda and that only the RPF which attacked Rwanda on 1 October 1990 bear the greatest responsibility for the consequences of the war imposed on the people of Rwanda and other peoples of the African Great Lakes region.

The FDLR call upon all peace and justice loving men and women, not to be manipulated by the syndicates of denunciation that are animated by bad faith, like Mrs Rakiya Omaar, who work for the bloody and hegemonic regime of Kigali

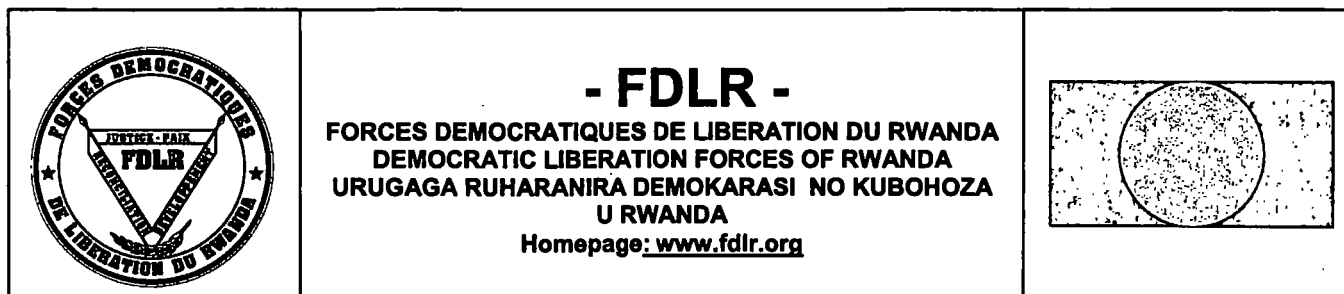
The FDLR remain convinced that only a dialogue between the fighting parties can solve the political problem of Rwanda and recall that the Rome peace process is and remains a valid basis for a peacefully settlement of the Rwanda political problem

Done in Paris on December 19, 2007

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR





PRESS RELEASE N° 02/SE/CD/FDLR/JAN/2008 OF THE FDLR

The FDLR deny having met with the Congolese Foreign Affairs Minister Mr. Mbusa Nyamwisi and reaffirm not being bound by the Nairobi Statement

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) formally deny the statements made by Mr. Claude Kamanga, a spokesman for the Congolese Foreign Affairs Minister according to which *Mr. Mbusa Nyamwisi would have met with representatives of the FDLR and other Rwandan rebels in North Kivu and the FDLR would have declared that they were bound by the Nairobi Statement.*

The FDLR declare that none of their representatives has met with the Minister Mbusa Nyamwisi in the locality of Mbuakinua and they have nothing to do with the groups mentioned by the spokesman for Minister Nyamwisi such as RUD.

Regarding the Nairobi Statement, the FDLR reaffirm their position expressed in press release No. **02/SE/CD/FDLR/NOV/2007** (<http://www.fdlr.org/?DocID=0000000407>) of 12 November 2007, which is that they are not bound by decisions made without their participation or without having been consulted.

The FDLR remind the International Community that their members are willing to return to Rwanda as part of the implementation of the Rome Declaration of March 31, 2005. Thus, they urge the International Community and the Mediator in the process of Rome to be actively and positively involved in the immediate implementation of the commitments made by both sides in Rome on March 31st and April 2, 2005.

Specifically, they urge the various stakeholders in the process of Rome to establish without delay an *International Steering Committee* that will enable identify and implement accompanying measures as agreed in Rome.

The FDLR thereby reaffirm their unwavering support to any peaceful process for their return to their country in dignity, and in the strict compliance with the letter and the spirit of the Rome Declaration.

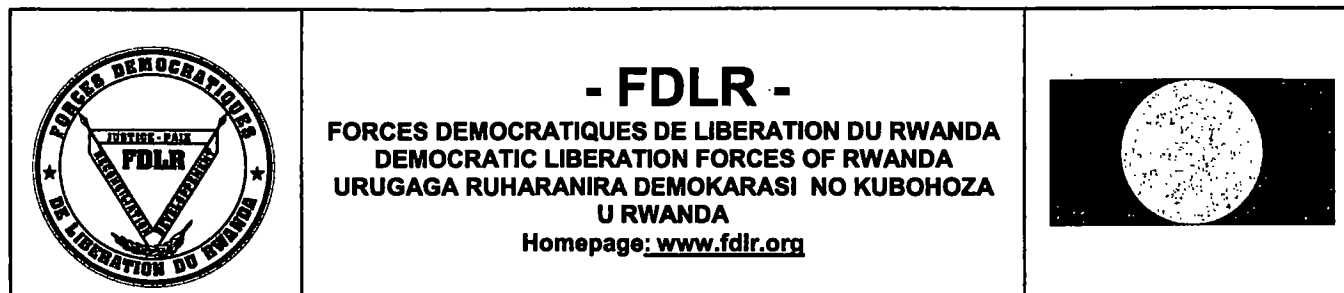
Finally, the FDLR urge Kigali to engage without delay into direct talks with the FDLR in order to explore all ways and means to put an end to the perennial Rwandan political problem.

Done in Paris on 25 January 2008

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of FDLR





PRESS RELEASE N° 01/SE/CD/FDLR/MARCH/2008 OF THE FDLR

The FDLR recall their unwavering support to any peaceful process for their dignified return to their homeland in the strict compliance with the letter and the spirit of the Rome Declaration.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) took note of Resolution 1804 of the Security Council of the United Nations on disarmament and the surrender of armed groups present in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

*The FDLR categorically deny the information contained in the resolution that **their troops would be responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law on Congolese territory, and they might continue to pose serious threats to peace and security throughout the Great Lakes region of Africa and they were recruiting child-soldiers.***

These statements are totally groundless and are intended to prepare the public and the international opinion to a new war in Eastern DRC in order to neutralize the forces that are fighting for the liberation of their peoples from the joke of the fascist regime of the Rwandan Patriotic Front in power in Kigali.

The FDLR reaffirm that they are not the cause of the persistent insecurity in the Great Lakes region of Africa; this insecurity is caused and maintained by the fascist regime of Rwanda and its sponsors who wish to uphold the looting of the wealth of the DRC and to keep in misery the peoples of the Great Lakes region of Africa.

The FDLR recall that the sanctions measures against them and the thinly veiled threats to their neutralization are unfair, unnecessary and counter-productive.

Being convinced that the neutralization of their forces can not solve the political problem of Rwanda still less the crisis that has ravaged the Great Lakes region of Africa, the FDLR call upon the International Community, especially the Security Council of the United Nations to become more involved in the research and the establishment of a lasting peace in Rwanda and the whole of the Great Lakes region of Africa by peaceful means through dialogue and by avoiding proliferation of war threats in a region already scarred by genocides, serious crimes against humanity and hegemonic wars whose primary responsibility is the current RPF regime in Kigali and its sponsors.

The FDLR remind the International Community that their members are willing to return to Rwanda as part of the strict implementation of the Rome Declaration of March 31, 2005, which is and remains the only framework for peace in which they were involved.

Thus, they urge the International Community and the San'Egidio Community which assures the mediation to get involved actively and positively in the immediate implementation of the commitments made by both sides in Rome on March 31 and April 2, 2005.



Particularly, the FDLR call upon the various stakeholders in the process of Rome to establish without delay an International Steering Committee that will identify and implement accompanying measures as agreed in Rome.

Finally, the FDLR urge the RPF regime in Kigali to enter into direct talks with the FDLR leadership under the auspices of the International Community to explore ways and means to put an end to the perennial political Rwandan problem through frank and direct negotiations that are the only way to peacefully resolve the political problem of Rwanda.

Done in Paris on March 14th, 2008

Callixte Mbarushimana
Executive Secretary of the FDLR





PRESS RELEASE N° 03/SE/CD/FDLR/MAY/2008 OF THE FDLR

The FDLR deny accusations made by the UN Mission in DRC contained in its Monthly Human Rights Assessment for March 2008.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) categorically reject the accusations made by the UN Mission in DRC (MONUC) contained in its Monthly Human Rights Assessment for March 2008 published on 14 May 2008 according to which *a group of FDLR combatants arbitrarily executed three civilians in the village of Tchanishasha, Nyawaronga Groupement, South Kivu and other FDLR combatants allegedly killed three residents of Kabuga in Rutshuru territory.*

The FDLR declare that these allegations are groundless. Instead, the FDLR have very reliable information that these vile acts against Congolese civilians have been committed by groups remotely led by the Kigali regime with the aim of tarnishing the image of the FDLR and poisoning the good relations between the FDLR and local populations. The FDLR are willing to collaborate with any person or organization of good faith, including MONUC, in order to identify the perpetrators of these crimes and bring them to justice.

The FDLR inform the public that the criminal regime in Kigali has already prepared death squads which, in the coming months, will put the South Kivu and North Kivu in fire and blood in order to provoke inter-ethnic wars in those regions and legitimize a new wave of offensive operations by its puppet Laurent Nkundabatware.

The FDLR ask the Rwandan and Congolese populations, MONUC and the International Community to remain vigilant in order to thwart these deadly plans of Kigali.

The FDLR remain committed to peace and condemn in the strongest terms all the atrocities committed against innocent civilians in Rwanda and the DRC and request that an independent international enquiry be conducted to identify the perpetrators and bring them to justice.

Done in Paris on May 20th, 2008

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR.



PRESS RELEASE N° 02/SE/CD/FDLR/JUNE/2008 OF THE FDLR

The FDLR strongly condemn the attack against a displaced Congolese camp in North Kivu and ask MONUC to stop accusing the FDLR without prior investigation.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) unreservedly condemn attacks against the displaced Congolese camp of Kinyandoni in Rutshuru territory, in the North Kivu that occurred on June 4, 2008 and urge the United Nations to set up without delay an inquiry commission in order to determine the identity of the perpetrators of these heinous crimes and bring them to justice.

The FDLR categorically reject the false and propagandist accusations of MONUC propagated by Lt Col John Paul Dietrich and Mrs. Sylvie van den Wildenberg both agents of MONUC that it would be the FDLR soldiers who allegedly attacked the camps for displaced Congolese killing six and making dozens of wounded.

The FDLR are surprised by the ease with which the MONUC always rushes to point the finger at the FDLR whenever abuses are committed in the Kivu region without even having commissioned any investigation.

The FDLR remind the public, media and the International Community that their relations with all natives of the Kivu region, of all ethnicities, are and have always been good, and that the FDLR have no reason to attack the Congolese civilian populations or the Congolese Armed Forces (FARDC). The FDLR recall that one of their objectives is rather to ensure the protection of civilian populations particularly the weak and vulnerable ones.

The FDLR also deny information propagated by these same people of MONUC that there have been recent armed clashes between the FDLR and the FARDC. The FDLR declare that there has been no confrontation with the FARDC and they have no reason to have hostilities with the Congolese.

The FDLR request the Information service of MONUC to stop spreading false information and false propaganda aimed at discrediting the leadership of the FDLR and fanning ethnic hatred in a region already ravaged by fratricidal wars.

The FDLR recall that they have informed in time the public, media and the International Community, in particular MONUC and the Congolese authorities, that the fascist and hegemonic regime of Kigali was establishing death squads which, in the months to come, would put the North and South Kivu in fire and blood in order to provoke inter-ethnic wars in this region and legitimize a new wave of offensive operations using its puppet Laurent Nkundabatware (see PRESS RELEASE No.03/SE/CD/FDLR/MAY/2008/FDLR of 20 May 2008 on <http://www.fdlr.org/?DocID=0000000484>).

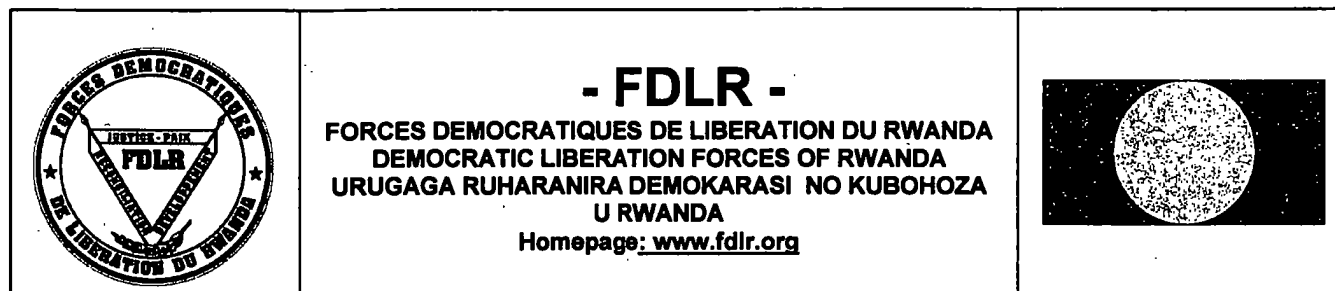
The FDLR ask once again the Rwandan and Congolese population, MONUC, the DRC authorities and the International Community to remain vigilant in order to thwart these macabre plans of Kigali which is preparing a new war to impose upon the populations of the African Great Lakes region.

The FDLR reiterate their firm commitment to peace and condemn in the strongest terms all the atrocities committed against innocent civilians both in Rwanda and in DRC and urge once again the United Nations to establish an international and independent inquiry commission in order to identify the perpetrators of these crimes and bring them to justice. The FDLR stands ready to cooperate with this commission.

The FDLR remind the public and the International Community that they support the immediate and full implementation of the Rome agreement and urge the International Community and the San'Egidio Community which plays the mediator's role, to be involved actively and positively in the immediate implementation of commitments made by both sides in Rome on March 31st and April 2nd, 2005.

Done in Paris on June 5th, 2008

Callixte Mbarushimana
Executive Secretary of the FDLR.



FDLR Statement No. 01/CD/DECEMBER/2008

The problem of the presence of the FDLR in the DRC is a Rwandan political problem and must be settled politically through dialogue and not by force of arms.

Following the agreement between Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) to conduct joint operations to dismantle their troops, the Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) make the following statement:

1. The FDLR are not the cause of insecurity in the eastern province and in the provinces of North and South Kivu in the DRC.
2. The FDLR are not involved in the ongoing fightings in eastern DRC.
3. The existence of an armed opposition to the Kigali regime has its origins in the politics of discrimination, oppression, exclusion and extermination of the Rwandan people currently prevailing in Rwanda and must therefore find a peaceful political settlement.
4. This settlement requires a direct dialogue between the Kigali regime and its armed and unarmed opposition particularly the FDLR.
5. Any solution based on the desire to destroy militarily the FDLR is not only counterproductive but also extremely dangerous because it could plunge the entire region into a fratricidal, dreadful and long war, and whose consequences are immeasurable.
6. The FDLR call on the responsibilities of the Rwandan and Congolese Authorities not to bring their respective peoples in a new bloody and unnecessary war.
7. The FDLR reaffirm their commitment to peace and are willing to participate in all initiatives aimed at achieving peace and stability in the African Great Lakes region by peaceful means in which they will have been involved.
8. The FDLR renew their commitments made to date in particular those made in Rome on 31 March 2005 and formally invite Rwanda to join the process towards a lasting peace in the African Great Lakes region.
9. The FDLR urge the UN and the African Union to support positively and without reserve the Rome process for a negotiated agreement between all parties involved in the crisis of the African Great Lakes region.

Done in Paris on 8 December 2008

Callixte Mbarushimana
Executive Secretary of the FDLR

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DRC-OTP-2003-0587





FDLR Press RELEASE NR. 02/CD/DECEMBER 2008

FDLR reaction to the final report of the Panel of UN Experts on the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) noted that ultimately the United Nations formally recognize that Rwanda bears a heavy responsibility for the insecurity prevailing in eastern DRC and that it is a destabilizing element of its neighbours of the Great Lakes region of Africa.

The FDLR have repeatedly stated, with evidence, that Rwanda provided troops, command, military intelligence, weapons and ammunition to Laurent Nkundabatware but the UN has always remained silent (see the various releases on FDLR www.fdlr.org).

However, the FDLR categorically reject the accusations made by the Panel of Experts against them according to which they might collaborate with the DRC Armed Forces (FARDC) in the battle the latter waged against the CNDP rebels. The FDLR have stated and repeat it that there is no form of collaboration between the FARDC and the FDLR.

Furthermore, the accusations formulated in the report that the FDLR might be exploiting the mineral resources of the DRC are false and groundless. The FDLR have never financed their activities with revenues from any illegal trade of mining resources of the DRC; they rely on the fruits of their labour i.e. agriculture and livestock.

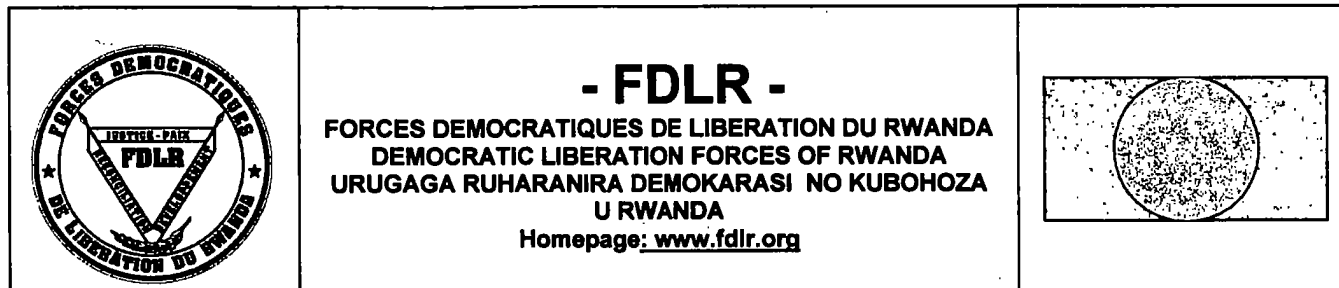
The FDLR share their deep concern about the tendency of some UN experts to rush into charging them in the atrocities prevailing in the Great Lakes region of Africa. It may be recalled that UN experts have always preached by a lack of vigilance when it was about saving lives and nab criminals when they claimed to have lost sight of hundreds of thousands of Rwandan refugees in 1997 while Kagame handymen were committing war crimes and crimes against humanity. It is only when a Ms. Emma Bonino arrived in Tingi Tingi that the UN experts opened their eyes on the tragedy of the Rwandan refugees.

The FDLR were surprised to note that the UN experts based their accusations mainly on statements made by deserters from the FDLR. By relying on such statements to base their accusations against the FDLR, the group of experts merely repeated the accusations made by Kigali and its agents in several international organizations, including within the UN Mission in DRC, and it casts doubts on the impartiality of the Panel.

The FDLR regret that the UN Security Council has relied on such unfair, unfounded and untrue charges to take sanctions against their leadership. Therefore, the FDLR urge the UN Security Council to lift without delay the unjust sanctions voted against their leadership.

Done in Paris on 15 December 2008

Callixte Mbarushimana
Executive Secretary of FDLR



FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR. 03/CD/DECEMBER 2008

People that the Rwandan Police said to have been arrested in Nyamasheke are not members of the Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR).

The FDLR categorically deny information published in the Rwandan government newspaper "*The New Times*" of 22 December 2008 that the Rwandan Police, District of Nyamasheke, holds 10 people alleged to be FDLR members.

The FDLR inform the public and the International Community that this information is groundless and that the persons mentioned in that article are unknown to the FDLR

The FDLR inform the public and the International Community that the presentation of 10 alleged members of the FDLR is a ploy of the fascist regime in Kigali to believe that there is infiltration of the FDLR in the country and justify manhunt and arbitrary arrests of innocent people inside the country.

The FDLR wish to remind the various media covering the events of the Great Lakes region of Africa that politicians of Kagame have mastered in the art of manufacturing apocalyptic scenarios that, presented as a communication kit to tickle nerves, often mislead international opinion and push it to take wrong resolutions aimed at resolving the prevailing political tensions in the region.

The FDLR call upon the International Community to remain vigilant and keep an eye on Rwanda to prevent massacres of the population which are under preparation since 2007 in Rwanda by the regime in place to be completed.

The FDLR call on the Rwandan people of *all ethnicities* to remain vigilant in order to thwart any traps in which his oppressor i.e. the fascist regime of the RPF tries to throw them. They are asking the entire Rwandan population to reject any policy that drives them to kill each other.

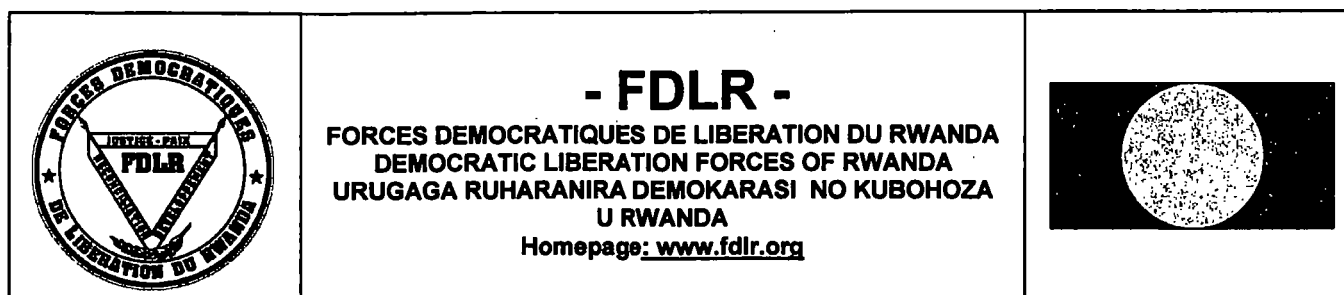
The FDLR remain committed to peace and reiterate their commitments made in Rome in March 2005. They remain convinced that a negotiated solution through a frank and direct dialogue between the Rwandan authorities and the FDLR remains the only viable way to establishing lasting peace and harmonious development in Rwanda and the Great Lakes region of Africa.

The FDLR seize this opportunity to wish to all those who are fighting for the liberation of their peoples from the yoke of fascism a Happy and Victorious Year 2009.

Done in Paris on 30th December 2008

Callixte Mbarushimana
Executive Secretary of the FDLR





FDLR PRESS RELEASE No. 01/SE/CD/JANUARY/2009

The FDLR condemn any declaration of war to solve political problems: for the resolution of the Rwandan political problem, an inter-Rwandan dialogue should not continue to be a taboo.

Following the report of the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) that the Congolese government has opted to carry out forced disarmament of the Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) in collaboration with the soldiers of the Rwandan Patriotic Army, the FDLR wish to declare to the public and the International Community the following:

1. The FDLR strongly condemn the various wars that have ravaged and still continue to mourn the Great Lakes region of Africa since 1st October 1990 with the attack on Rwanda by the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF-Inkotanyi) and condemn once again in the strongest terms the various wars that have ravaged the Congolese people, particularly the ongoing war in the Eastern Province and in North Kivu.
2. The FDLR are in no way responsible for these wars and are not involved in the ongoing fighting taking place in Eastern DRC under the leadership of the puppet of the Kigali regime i.e. Laurent Nkundabatware and Bosco Ntaganda.
3. The FDLR remind the Congolese government and the entire International Community especially the UN Security Council, the European Union and the African Union that they are convinced that confrontation can in no way solve the African Great Lakes region crisis. Only a direct and frank dialogue between the different actors can ensure lasting peace and sustainable prosperity in the region which is ravaged by recurring and hegemonic wars.
4. The FDLR welcome the option adopted by the governments of Sudan, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Uganda and Burundi to solve the political problems of their countries through dialogues with their armed and unarmed oppositions, and urge the authorities of the DRC and Rwanda to adopt the same approach with regard to solving the political problem of Rwanda.
5. The FDLR remain convinced that the neutralization of their forces can in no way solve the political problem of Rwanda, let alone the crisis ravaging the Great Lakes region of Africa. Therefore, they call upon the International Community, especially the UN Security Council, the European Union and the African Union to become more involved in the research and the establishment of lasting peace in Rwanda and throughout the African Great Lakes region by peaceful means through dialogue among all stakeholders in the conflict.



6. The FDLR invite the Congolese government and the International Community to prevent proliferation of threats of war in a region already scarred by hegemonic wars that led to genocides, war crimes, crimes against peace and crimes against humanity.
7. The FDLR reaffirm their commitments made in Rome as stated in their Declaration of 31st March 2005.
8. The FDLR remind the International Community that their members are willing to return peacefully to Rwanda under the strict implementation of the Rome Declaration of 31 March 2005 which is the only known framework of the search for peace in which they were associated. Thus, they urge the Congolese government, the International Community, the European Union, the African Union and the Community of San'Egidio that provides mediation, to engage actively and positively in the immediate implementation of the commitments made by both parties in Rome on March 31st and April 2nd, 2005.
9. The FDLR urge specifically the different stakeholders in the process of Rome, including the DRC government, to fulfil their commitments and to be actively involved in the establishment without delay of an *International Steering Committee* that will identify and implement accompanying measures as agreed on in Rome.
10. The FDLR reaffirm their full readiness to dialogue with all women and all men of goodwill wishing to explore ways and means to resolve peacefully the African Great Lakes region crisis in general and the political problem of Rwanda in particular.
11. The FDLR assure the International Community their support of all peace initiatives aimed at restoring truth, justice and democracy in Rwanda and peace in the Great Lakes region of Africa in which they will have been associated.
12. The FDLR remain convinced that the time for the use of force to solve a political problem is over and invite the Congolese government and the Rwandan regime to abandon a warlike language.
13. The FDLR urge the International Community not to support belligerent solutions to the Rwandan political problem but rather to work towards the holding of an inter-Rwandan dialogue as soon as possible.
14. The FDLR offer the way of dialogue and peace; those who offer the war as a solution to the crisis of the Great Lakes region of Africa should be held responsible for any consequences thereof.

Done in Paris on 14 January 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana
Executive Secretary of the FDLR



FDLR PRESS RELEASE No. 02/SE/CD/JANUARY/2009

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda condemn the ongoing war that enemies of peace have just imposed to the peaceful peoples of the Great Lakes region of Africa.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) strongly condemn the ongoing war that the enemies of peace, prosperity and democracy are once again about to impose to peaceful peoples of the African Great Lakes region.

The FDLR inform the public and the International Community that the first contingent of the Rwanda Patriotic Army comprising more than 4,000 heavily armed soldiers have crossed the Congolese border since January 19, 2009, and will soon begin their dirty work of exterminating the Rwandan Hutu refugees, the few survivors of the genocide committed by the RPF-Inkotanyi and its allies against them in the years 1996-1998 in the Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo..

The FDLR urge the International Community to strongly condemn this new war and immediately take severe sanctions against the Rwandan government which is the primarily responsible for this new war.

The FDLR inform the public and the International Community that this new war is not only senseless but also unnecessary and risks to engulf the entire Great Lakes region of Africa. Moreover, those who conceived and implemented the plan to exterminate the peoples of the African Great Lakes Region, whoever they may be, must understand that their acts will not go unpunished and that they will sooner or later have to answer before the law for all the serious consequences that will result from that war.

The FDLR recall that they have repeatedly extended a hand to the regime of Kigali in order to peacefully resolve the political problem of Rwanda and that Rwanda has always refused this offer and preferred the logic of armed confrontation.

The FDLR call upon all women and all men of good will and peace-loving nations around the world to condemn in the strongest terms this logic of war in a region already scarred by years of fratricidal and endless wars..

The FDLR reaffirm their commitments made in Rome as stated in their Declaration of 31 March 2005, and urge once again the Kigali regime to sit on the same table, under the Rome process, to find a peaceful solution to the political problem of Rwanda.

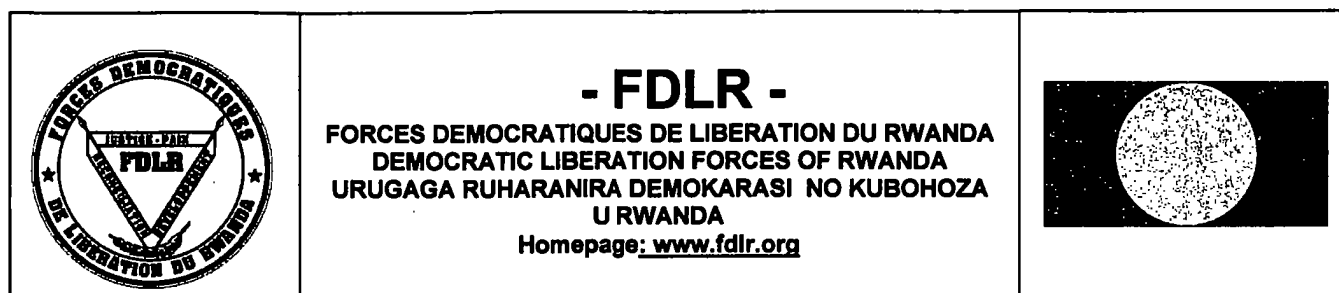
The FDLR call upon the Rwandan and Congolese people, and the members of the FDLR to remain calm and united in order to foil the macabre plan of the dictatorial regime in Kigali and its sponsors aimed at exterminating the peoples of the Great Lakes region of Africa.

Done in Paris on 21 January 2009.

Callixte Mbarushimana
Executive Secretary of the FDLR

DRC-OTP-2014-3487





FDLR PRESS RELEASE No. 03/SE/CD/JANUARY/2009

No “exploratory mission” of the FDLR went to Rwanda; their legitimate claims could suffer from no unofficial compromising with Kigali.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) categorically contradict the assertions reported by AFP and the newspaper “Le Monde” by quoting a Rwandan military source according to which a group of combatants of the FDLR would be on exploratory mission in Rwanda after surrendering to the Rwandan army during the operations carried out in the Eastern DRC.

The FDLR raise the amalgam and contradictions which this information conceals which implies a possible sedition within its ranks.

Firstly, the soldiers of Kagame always operated quarrelsome missions in Kivu and always used the stratagem of overall infiltration in the media, the U.N. missions, the NGOs and even in the ranks of the FDLR, but they never led to any rendering.

Secondly, Kigali recovers its defectors with large media coverage for the sake of journalistic consumption.

As they announced themselves in their press release PP/No 02/Jan/09 of January 21, 2009, the elements that went to Kigali for an exploratory mission belong to the groups RUD-Urunana and RPR-Inkeragutabara which should not be confused with the FDLR.

The FDLR reiterate today more than ever that their legitimate claims could suffer from no compromising, would it be secret, with a regime which sealed the fate of the peoples of the African Great Lakes region by causing a humanitarian catastrophe ever recorded in annals of the human history that claimed more than three million Rwandan and more than five million Congolese lives.

The media amalgam with the help of the communication operation of the officials of Kigali is one of the multiple attempts to distract the international opinion from the drama in progress in the African Great Lakes region i.e. the achievement of extermination campaigns of the peoples by the predators without faith and law that foam the region since October 1, 1990.

The FDLR request the media to abstain from disseminating false information contrary to the declarations of the concerned ones.

The FDLR remain committed to peace and recall that “the Declaration of Rome” of 31 March 2005 remains so far the only known framework of search for a solution to the Rwandan political problem in which they were associated.



The FDLR urge once more time the different stakeholders in the process of Rome, including the DRC government, to fulfil their commitments and to be actively and positively involved in the establishment without delay of an *International Steering Committee* that will identify and implement accompanying measures as agreed on in Rome.

Done in Paris on January 26, 2009.

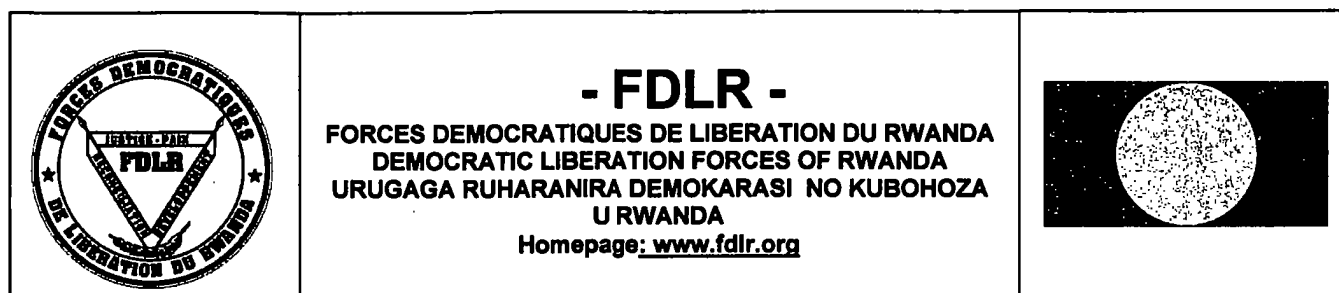
Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)

After the closing of the session





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Done in Paris on January 26, 2009.

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)

Signé par Callixte Mbarushimana



COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE N°05/SE/CD/JANVIER/ 2009 DES FDLR

**Les FDLR dénoncent la chasse à l'homme engagée par la coalition APR et FARDC
contre les populations civiles innocentes du Nord-Kivu en RDC.**

Les Forces Démocratiques de Libération du Rwanda (FDLR) portent à la connaissance du public et de la Communauté Internationale que la coalition des armées rwandaise et

congolaise a commencé à pourchasser les populations rwandaises réfugiées en RDC ainsi que les populations congolaises du Nord-Kivu les poussant à se réfugier et se cacher dans les forêts.

Des informations qui nous parviennent font état d'un plan d'extermination des populations de la région du Kivu par ces armées coalisées et de faire endosser la responsabilité aux FDLR.

Les FDLR demandent à l'Union Africaine, à l'Union Européenne et à la Communauté Internationale en général de prendre toutes les mesures urgentes et nécessaires afin d'assurer la protection de ces populations menacées d'extermination et éviter la répétition de la catastrophe humanitaire de 1996/1997 qui s'est déroulée dans les forêts de la RDC sous leurs yeux.

Par ailleurs, les FDLR condamnent avec énergie les actes de viols qui sont entrainés par les armées de la coalition APR-FARDC sur les populations civiles innocentes.

Ainsi, en date du 26 janvier 2009 au soir, trois soldats de l'Armée Patriotique Rwandaise (APR) et des Forces Armées de la RDC (FARDC) ont violé plusieurs femmes et filles dont une dénommée Cécile, fille de Butwire Didace, qui vend des boissons dans le quartier Chemchem, localité de Nyamilima, groupement de Binja en territoire de Rutshuru au Nord Kivu. Cette victime innocente est actuellement soignée à l'hôpital de Nyamilima.

Ces actes de barbarie contre des populations civiles innocentes doivent être condamnés et réprimés clairement et vigoureusement.

Les FDLR demandent encore une fois aux autorités rwandaises et congolaises d'arrêter immédiatement leur offensive militaire et privilégier la voie du dialogue plutôt que de plonger leurs pays respectifs dans une guerre folle, inutile et meurtrière.

Enfin, les FDLR mettent en garde la MONUC contre les risques que pourrait engendrer le soutien des Nations Unies à un plan aussi fou que dangereux car en soutenant un tel plan, les responsables de la MONUC créent un précédent historique de faire jouer à la MONUC et ses forces le rôle de supplétif à des forces oppressives. Ce soutien serait interprété comme un blanc seing donné par les Nations-Unies au plan d'extermination des peuples de la région des Grands Lacs Africains par des armées de prédateurs de leurs peuples respectifs et de leurs richesses. Dès lors, les responsables de la MONUC doivent être prêts à en assumer pleinement toutes les conséquences devant l'Histoire.

Les FDLR restent attachées à la paix et réitérent leurs engagements pris à Rome le 31 Mars 2005.

Fait à Paris, le 30 Janvier 2009.

Callixte Mbarushimana

Secrétaire Exécutif des FDLR

(Sé)





FDLR PRESS RELEASE No. 01/SE/CD/FEBRUARY/2009

The FDLR deny the information spread by some Congolese and adopted by the MISNA news agency on alleged massacres of Congolese people by combatants of the FDLR.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) categorically deny the false information spread by some Congolese and disseminated by the agency MISNA in its dispatch of 30 January 2009 according to which *36 civilians were reportedly killed by FDLR men in several villages between Masisi and Walikale*. That false information is aimed at tarnishing the image of the FDLR.

The FDLR recall that since their inception in 2000, they lived together peacefully in eastern DRC with the Congolese people, in the Masisi area as well as in Walikale. There is no reason for the FDLR to attack now innocent civilians. Relations between the FDLR combatants and the Congolese people are and will remain good.

The FDLR remind the public and media that since their inception they have never committed any single abuse against civilian populations, instead they have repeatedly protected these people against armed criminal gangs.

The FDLR urge the International Community especially the MONUC to conduct an investigation without delay to determine the veracity of such killings and to identify their perpetrators. The FDLR are ready to assist any committee created for this purpose so that the truth about these alleged massacres can be unveiled.

The FDLR inform the public and the media that they have reliable information according to which most of the troops currently engaged by the Kigali regime in the East of the DRC are composed of former members of the FDLR who have deserted our Organization and returned to Rwanda within the framework of the DDRRR program of the MONUC.

Furthermore, the army that Kigali has sent in DRC has got inter alia the mission to tarnish the image of the FDLR by carrying out massacres of Congolese people and knowingly put the responsibility for these massacres on the FDLR in order to legitimize the dirty war in which Rwanda and the DRC are stuck.

The FDLR recall that at the time the Rwandan Patriotic Army (RPA) attacked and destroyed the camps of Rwandan refugees in 1996 in Eastern DRC, this operation claimed life of more than 200.000 Rwandan refugees and more than 5 million Congolese all of them killed because they did not belong to the same ethnic group as the attackers. Among the victims were many vulnerable people like children, women, old men and women, patients, etc.

The FDLR recall that the hardly buckled agenda of Kagame and his sponsors i.e. the annexation of the East of the DRC to Rwanda remains unchanged independently of the tactical arrest of Laurent Nkundabatware by the Kigali authorities.

Contact : Tel : (00-33) 660603628 , (00-49)17662037246 ; Email : fdlrse@yahoo.fr, ignace.murwanashyaka@gmx.net

The FDLR urge once again the International Community, especially the African Union and the Security Council of the United Nations to condemn firmly and without delay the ongoing war in eastern DRC as well as serious crimes committed by Congolese and Rwandan armed forces against Congolese civilian populations and Rwandan refugees.

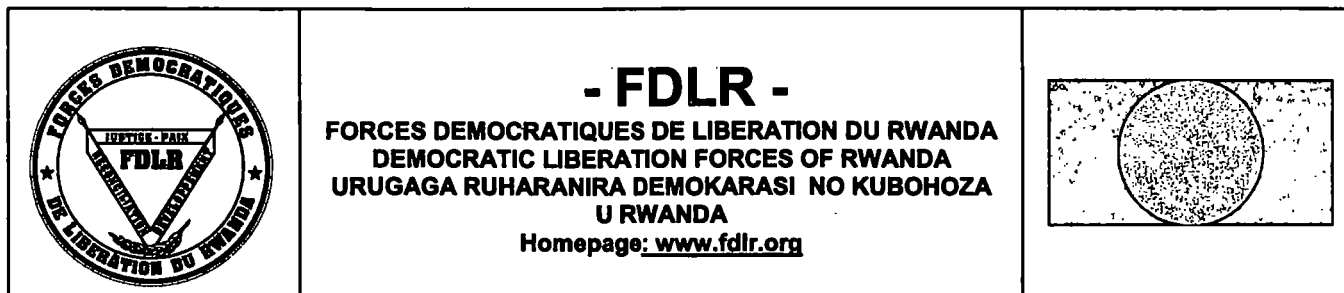
The FDLR still unequivocally condemn the new war imposed on people of the eastern DRC and once again make a peace offer to the Kigali regime to come to a negotiating table in order to find a peaceful solution to the serious political Rwanda problem which was and remains the basis for the creation and the existence of the FDLR.

Done in Paris on 2 February 2009.

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)



PRESS RELEASE N ° 02/SE/CD/FEBRUARY/2009 OF THE FDLR.

The FDLR call upon all Rwandans for solidarity with the victims of misleading and repressive campaign of the RPF-Inkotanyi.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) condemn harassment, intimidation attempts, misleading campaign, repression, poisoning and killing of Rwandans, both within and outside Rwanda, who refused to bend the spine to the hegemonic and dictatorial Kigali regime in its plan to eliminate any political opponent.

The FDLR particularly condemn the recent arrest of Professor Dr. Leopold Munyakazi by U.S. authorities purely on the basis of misleading campaign launched against him by organizations of informers of the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF-Inkotanyi) and call for his immediate release.

The FDLR inform the public, especially all Rwandans living in USA, that the RPF has developed across Europe, the USA and Canada a criminal network to destabilize its opponents by accusing them unjustly of involvement in the Rwandan genocide of 1994 or of having committed economic crimes in Rwanda.

The FDLR advise all members of the network of informers that the RPF has developed around the world to put an end to their criminal practices that destabilize the lives and families of innocent women and men, and remind them that one day, those who continue that dirty work, will be held accountable for their acts before justice.

The FDLR urge all Rwandans wherever they are not to fall into isolation but to be politically active, to speak publicly of the vital role played by the RPF-Inkotanyi in the Rwandan tragedy and keep solidarity with all victims of misleading and criminal campaign that the RPF-Inkotanyi orchestrates against its opponents and their families.

The FDLR call upon all Rwandans wherever they are for abnegation, discipline and unity in the struggle for the truth about the Rwandan tragedy in order to put a definitive stop to that tragedy and to establish republican and democratic institutions in their homeland.

Done in Paris on 9 February 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)





PRESS RELEASE N ° 04/SE/CD/FEBRUARY/2009 OF THE FDLR

FDLR statement regarding Human Rights Watch allegations of civilian population's killings in Eastern DRC.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) categorically deny the allegations made by Human Rights Watch in its report of 13 February 2009 in which it alleged that the FDLR have killed at least 100 people in eastern DRC since the starting of the war waged by the armed coalition of RPA and FARDC against the FDLR.

Following the publication of the Human Rights Watch report, the FDLR declare the following:

1. The Human Rights Watch allegations are totally groundless and full of contradictory statements which make it totally unreliable.
2. While Human Rights Watch states that the FDLR have abducted populations near their camps and used them as human shields, it ignores that Rwandan refugees and FDLR members have been living in that area for many years with the Congolese populations in harmony and that there is no reason for them to abduct them now.
3. What Human Rights Watch does ignore is that the localities which are cited in its report i.e Ufamandu and Walowaluanda are not really inhabited. One really wonders where it can find such a great number of people killed.
4. Human Rights Watch states that villagers were killed in crossfire between the RPA/FARDC coalition and the FDLR at the same time, it says that the same populations were massacred by the FDLR. How can that be possible?
5. The FDLR have never called on meetings with the local populations neither in North Kivu nor in South Kivu.
6. The FDLR have never written a letter to the South Kivu Governor threatening to kill civilian populations. The former Governor of North Kivu Mr. Serufuli himself and many Congolese notables declared recently on a radio that the FDLR were correctly and gently behaving during these fightings.
7. The FDLR wonder why the UN mission in DRC which is deployed in many areas on the ground for many years has never reported such killings and now the allegations come from a New York based organization.
8. The allegations made by Human Rights Watch against the FDLR are exactly the same that were made recently against the LRA and expressed in the same terms and with always similar

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witnesses. One would wonder why that organization is making the same accusations without any proof.

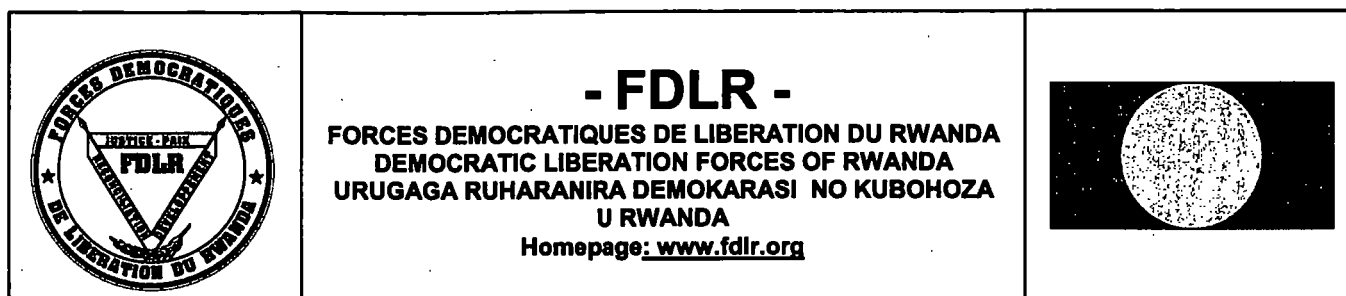
9. The FDLR are wondering why until now that organization that pretends to defend human rights did not at all condemn the ongoing serious human abuses in the DRC against the Rwandan Hutu refugees who are hunted down like animals, killed , violated or handed over to their executioners of the Kigali regime, however, they flee.
10. Human Rights Watch should know that it does not contribute in the search of peace and reconciliation in the African Great Lakes region when its so called experts or researchers seat in New York offices and write a lengthy report full of lies and false allegations against an organization which is struggling for the freedom of its people.
11. The FDLR are aware and the public should know that Human Rights Watch is an organization which has always worked for the Kigali regime and has in the recent past years published reports on the Rwandan tragedy containing many allegations of crimes which were later found wrong including many reports made by the late Alison Desforges (may the Almighty God receive her soul).
12. The FDLR note with sadness that the lethal action of this organization against the people of Rwanda since October 1990 when its double agent Rakiya Omar began a campaign of demonization of the Rwandan authorities of the time. That campaign paved the way to a series of lies, hatred and crimes that sealed forever the fate of populations resistant to the Kagame regime.
13. The FDLR urge the UN Mission in DRC and the UN Security Council to set up an independent investigating team to look into such allegations.
14. The FDLR invite all human rights organization to refrain from making unverified allegations because they do not serve peace.
15. The FDLR call once again upon the Rwandan and Congolese authorities to put an immediate end to the senseless war they have waged against the FDLR in eastern DRC.
16. The FDLR remain committed to peace and do strongly believe that war has never brought peace but death and desolation to innocent populations.

Done in Paris on February 14, 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)



PRESS RELEASE N ° 05/SE/CD/FEBRUARY/2009 OF THE FDLR

The FDLR warn the United Nations against the fighting of the MONUC alongside the military coalition RPA / FARDC against Rwandan refugees in the DRC and members of the FDLR.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) inform the public and the media that a helicopter of the United Nations Mission in DRC (MONUC) has participated in an air raid of the coalition of the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of Congo (FARDC) and the Rwandan Patriotic Army (RPA) on 12 February 2009 in Gashebere, North Kivu in DRC. The record of this unfortunate air raid is two (2) minor injured persons and hundreds of displaced Rwandan refugees and local civilians.

On 13 February 2009 the armed coalition of RPA / FARDC launched an air raid in Kayanja and Kanyabutsindo, which made no victim, to support its ground forces which were in disarray in face of the brave troops of the FDLR they had gone to attack.

The FDLR strongly condemn this act of barbarism against innocent civilians and warn the MONUC against a danger resulting of its alignment with the Rwandan-Congolese troops in their campaign against the Rwandan refugees and Congolese civil populations in Kivu.

The FDLR recall that they have always favoured and continue to favour a peaceful solution to the political problem of Rwanda. They point to MONUC that its mission is not to hunt Rwandan refugees and innocent civilians, but rather to ensure their protection.

The FDLR invite the Security Council of the United Nations and the African Union to condemn unequivocally the use of MONUC forces by some UN officials serving interests of gravediggers of the people of the Great Lakes region of Africa.

The FDLR urge once again the Rwandan and the Congolese authorities to immediately stop their dirty war launched against the Rwandan refugees and the FDLR, and to engage in dialogue with them.

The FDLR reaffirm that they continue to favour the path of peace, but if the armed coalition against them continue to chase and shoot at the Rwandan refugees and Congolese innocent people, they will have no other choice but to protect Rwandan refugees and civilian populations, which is their leitmotiv since their creation.



The FDLR still hope that within the United Nations, Rwanda and the DRC there are women and men of goodwill who will do everything possible to stop this insane war in progress in the DRC.

Done in Paris on February 17, 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)





PRESS RELEASE N ° 06/SE/CD/FEBRUARY/2009 OF THE FDLR

The information spread by agents of Kigali some of which are infiltrated within the UN on alleged abuses of the FDLR are false.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) inform the public, the media and the International Community that the information published by the UN Mission in DRC (MONUC) and taken by Ms. Michèle Montas, Spokesperson for the UN Secretary-General in her briefing of February 18, 2009 and by some news agencies that the combatants Abacunguzi were surrounded by the coalition of the Rwandan Patriotic Army (RPA) and the Armed Forces of DRC (FARDC) are totally false. The FDLR invite all those who want to know the truth about the balance of this war to check in hospitals of Goma and Gisenyi the number of military injuries and deaths in the morgues. Then they will understand whom of the FDLR or the armed coalition RPA / FARDC encounter insurmountable difficulties in this unnecessary, senseless and unjust war.

The FDLR encourage the RPA/FARDC coalition and MONUC to stop publishing lies in the media about the so-called members of the FDLR killed in this war or voluntarily repatriated to Rwanda. The truth will soon or later burst into the open.

The FDLR are convinced that any loss of lives in this war is unnecessary and should be avoided at all costs and call upon members of the FARDC and the RPA to refuse to go to die in a useless, unjust and senseless war, without issue and whose interests go far beyond their understanding.

The information from MONUC that the brave fighters Abacunguzi have engaged in looting, abductions, rape and murder are completely false and unfounded, and are only intended to tarnish the image of the FDLR and their leadership.

Rather, it is the military coalition formed by the RPA and the FARDC supported by elements of MONUC who are committing war crimes and crimes against humanity including robbery, rape, destruction of property, forced displacements of civilians, the use of people as human shields, harassment of people, and trampling on the fundamental principles of international humanitarian law against both the Rwandan Hutu refugees in DRC and the indigenous Congolese people accused of sympathizing with the FDLR.

The hunt for Rwandan Hutu refugees in DRC, their deportation in Rwanda in a nazi style is not a crime against humanity? The current use of prisoners of war in the campaigns against the FDLR on the airwaves of Radio Rwanda, different Congolese radios and even on Radio Okapi is not a flagrant violation of international humanitarian law?

It is surprising to note that when charges increase to stigmatize the failure of MONUC to protect civilians of the DRC from armed attacks by the promoters of the Rwandan and Congolese genocide i.e. the RPA, officials of MONUC fire from everywhere. The charges coincide with the

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denunciations by Rwandan refugees, the Congolese people of all provinces and a majority of Congolese members of parliament, of the suspicious and lethal role consisting of using UN forces in the DRC as backup forces to the armed coalition by some officials of MONUC.

The FDLR challenge MONUC and other organizations which question the conduct of the FDLR to provide evidence to support their allegations. Specifically, the FDLR declare that the so-called massacre of 100 people in Pinga allegedly committed by the FDLR as MONUC said never happened. Similarly, the famous alleged massacres of Kashebere and Remeka or in South Kivu which were echoed by several media never took place.

The FDLR inform the public and the media that the Rwandan Patriotic Army, in collaboration with the elements of PARECO, has committed massacres in Katoyi, Masisi territory, in January 2009, and that massacre should not be falsely attributed to the FDLR.

The FDLR invite once again the UN Security Council to establish immediately an independent international commission of inquiry in charge of shedding light on the serious violations of human rights taking place in the Kivu, to identify their perpetrators and bring them to book.

The FDLR remain convinced that MONUC should move away from the cynical pre-emptive war undertaken by the Congolese authorities allied to those of Rwanda and stop all attacks while trying to attract the support of international opinion by a series of lies.

The Kigali officials and their sponsors infiltrated in MONUC currently resorting to disinformation and deceit forgetting that facts are stubborn and that the adventure undertaken by the gravediggers of the people of the Great Lakes Region of Africa cannot defeat peoples led by the spirit of justice and self-determination to regain their rights, must understand that the truth will always prevail over falsehood and good over evil, and that if they do not want to respond one day of their crimes before justice, they would do better to engage fully, faithfully and impartially in their mission.

The FDLR urge their brave freedom fighters "Abacunguzi" to remain united and determined to ensure the protection of civilian populations and continue to demonstrate their discipline in order to face the challenges imposed by the enemy.

The FDLR remain convinced that the war imposed by the regimes in Kigali and Kinshasa does not solve the political problem of Rwanda and call again upon any peace-loving people to support an inter-Rwandan dialogue for the final resolution of this political problem.

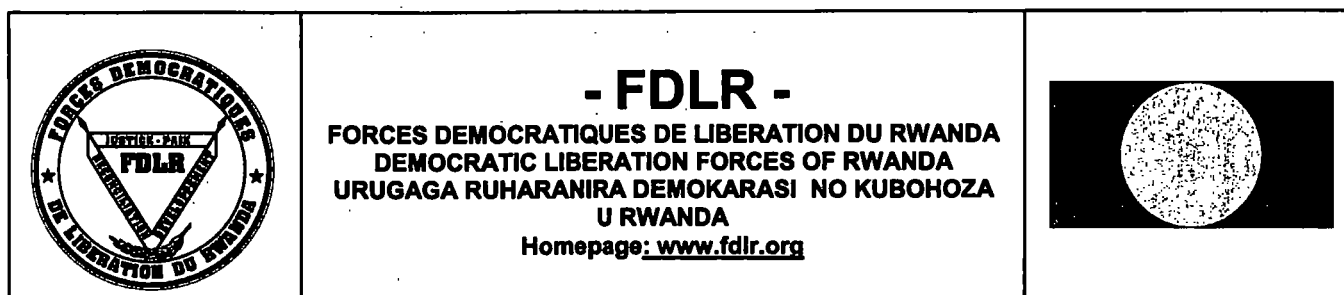
The FDLR remain committed to peace and remind Rwanda and the DRC that it is not yet late to stop the dirty ongoing war in the eastern DRC.

Done in Paris on February 20, 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)



PRESS RELEASE N ° 07/SE/CD/FEBRUARY/2009 OF THE FDLR

The FDLR deny the lies propagated by the spokespersons of the Rwandan Patriotic Army (RPA) and the Congolese Armed Forces (FARDC) reporting the withdrawal of Rwandan troops from DRC.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) inform the public and the media that the information spread by the coalition RPA/FARDC in the media these last days about the war that it waged in eastern DRC are false and declare the following:

1. The FDLR condemn once again the war initiated by the armed coalition of RPA and FARDC, with the support of MONUC against Rwandan refugees in DRC, the FDLR and the Congolese people of eastern DRC.
2. The FDLR reaffirm once again that this war is dirty, unnecessary, unjust and counter-productive and therefore it must be stopped.
3. The FDLR have never committed any violation of human rights in this unjust war that was imposed by the coalition of RPA and FARDC. However, as we mentioned it in our previous releases, the FDLR have evidence that the coalition of RPA and FARDC supported by MONUC was guilty of serious crimes against humanity against both Rwandan refugees in DRC and against the Congolese peoples accused of being sympathizers of the FDLR.
4. Since 20 January 2009, during this insane, unfair and unnecessary war that the armed coalition of RPA and FARDC has imposed to the FDLR, our Organization deplores five (5) missing, 6 captured by the coalition of RPA and FARDC including two mentally ill persons, 4 brave Abacunguzi fighters who have fallen on the field of honour, and only two dozen of deserters who surrendered either to MONUC or to the warmongers. The number of dependents of Abacunguzi combatants who have returned to Rwanda does not exceed two hundred (200) in the Kivu region. Moreover, the FDLR have counted at least seventy bodies of the armed coalition of RPA and FARDC soldiers, including several officers, who died in the fighting that took place recently in Masisi and Rutshuru territories.
5. In order to inflate the statistics and to lie to the media, the international community and the public particularly to the Congolese people, some elements of the RPA who are members of various militias that the regime of Kigali has put into place in Kivu were presented to the public and to MONUC by the RPA/FARDC coalition as FDLR members returning to Rwanda voluntarily or captured in the fighting.
6. The FDLR have very reliable information that civilians were transported from Rwanda in military trucks to be introduced in North Kivu as dependents of the FDLR members. In addition, Congolese members of the CNDP were used in this misleading campaign and presented to the

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DRC-OTP-2003-0631



public as members of the FDLR captured in the DRC; they were sent to Rwanda through the border post of Goma and returned the next day in the DRC through Kibumba.

7. In addition, during the week of 16 to 22 February 2009, Rwanda has infiltrated more than one brigade in Rutshuru via the rwando-Congolese border. That brigade continued its advance northward along the ugando-Congolese border near Lake Edward.

8. The Kigali regime must stop lying to the public that it will withdraw its military from the Kivu region. The reality is that the Kigali regime has brought to the east of the DRC more than 12,000 soldiers including more than 6,000 that are hidden within the CNDP while it officially says to have sent only 2,500 soldiers in the DRC.

9. The largely publicised announcement by the RPA/FARDC coalition of the withdrawal of Rwandan troops from 25 February 2009 is a farce designed to calm the anger of the Congolese people and their representatives who are tired of the abuses committed by elements of the RPA on their territory. Furthermore, Rwanda fears the popular discontent that rises every day within the country against oppression by the RPF-Inkotanyi and its machine i.e. the Directorate of Military Intelligence (DMI) and Rwandese Defence Forces (RDF).

10. To prove its good faith, Rwanda must withdraw at least 12,000 of its soldiers from the DRC under the supervision of neutral international observers, failing to which the statements of the RPA/FARDC armed coalition should be regarded as a masquerade.

11. The FDLR wish to inform the public that mixed Rwando-Congolese structures have been created by some Congolese associated with the Kigali regime and are already operational since 20 January 2009 for the exploitation of immense wealth in the Walikale and Masisi territories. Mixed military units from RPA (CNDP) and FARDC have been created and installed for this purpose to protect holdings in the Kivu region.

12. The FDLR call upon the Congolese people to be vigilant and not be fooled by the statements of the hegemonic Kigali regime and some of their corrupt military officers and politicians who have already mortgaged the Kivu region to operate in connivance with some RPF-Inkotanyi members.

13. The FDLR remain convinced that the Rwandan problem can be solved only on a negotiating table and call upon all peace-loving people to condemn the current war and to favour the holding of an inter-Rwandan dialogue as soon as possible.

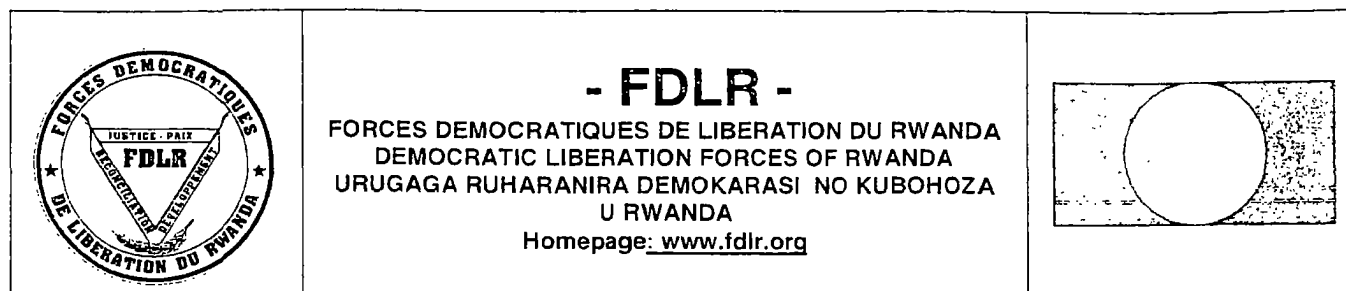
Done in Paris on February 23, 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)





FDLR PRESS RELEASE N. 01/SE/CD/MARCH/2009

The FDLR condemn the warmongering statements made by Kagame and support any peaceful solution to the political problem of Rwanda.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) note with amazement the statements made on 1 March 2009 by Mr. Kagame during the visit of the UN Secretary-General Mr. Ban Ki-Moon in Kigali that his army was ready to engage in other war in the Democratic Republic of Congo to fight the FDLR and finish the job that he qualifies as unfinished.

By these warmongering statements, Mr. Kagame really confirms that the Rwanda Patriotic Front (RFP-Inkotanyi) regime has no intention of peacefully resolving the internal political problems in Rwanda, but rather it wants to continue endless wars that, during these two decades, have plunged the African Great Lakes region into mourning and claimed the lives of more than 7 million Rwandans and Congolese in less than 20 years.

These statements of Kagame calling for the use of violence are all the more shocking that they were made in front of the UN Secretary-General who, in Tanzania, had just qualified "the violence as unnecessary and expensive", declared that "Africa had already lost too many lives" and that "the destruction was considerable" and made a call to "stop violence."

The FDLR welcome this statement of the Secretary General of the United Nations which ties up with the calls they have never ceased to make before and during the war waged against them by the coalition of RPA/FARDC to cease any use of force to solve political problems.

The FDLR condemn once again the war imposed on them, on the Rwandan refugees and on Congolese population of eastern DRC by the coalition of RPA/FARDC and call upon all women and all men of peace to condemn unequivocally this dirty war which, sadly, has caused a lot of unnecessary deaths and massive displacements of innocent civilians.

The International Community must not wait until there is a repetition of what happened in Rwanda and DRC to act: one million of internally displaced people in Nyacyonga in 1993/1994, several thousands of peasants of Byumba and Ruhengeri killed between 1990 and 1994, murders of politicians and Heads of state, more than half a million of innocent Rwandans killed between April and July 1994, murder of religious men and women including bishops, killings in broad daylight against Kibeho camp displaced persons, attack on refugee camps in Katale, Kibumba, Mugunga, Kashusha in former Zaïre, the massacres of refugees in Mbandaka, in Tingi Tingi and throughout the tropical rainforest, the death of more than 6 million of Congolese, the displacement of half a million of Congolese following the war between the FARDC and the CNDP, and so on.

The FDLR humbly bow to all these victims of the murderous predators of their people and call upon all sensitive souls to make a gesture of solidarity with the Congolese and Rwandan peoples in order to put an end to any form of use of violence to resolve political, social or economic problems.

The FDLR remain convinced that the Rwandan problem is essentially political and will never be solved by war but through a direct and frank dialogue between the Kigali regime and its opposition.

Done in Paris on March 3rd, 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)



COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE N°02/SE/CD/MARS/2009 DES FDLR

Les FDLR démentent les informations selon lesquelles l'armée rwandaise aurait complètement quitté

la RDC et demandent une enquête internationale sur les crimes de guerre commis par la coalition de l'Armée Patriotique Rwandaise (APR) et les Forces Armées Congolaises (FARDC).

Les FDLR démentent les déclarations du Général John Numbi, Chef de la coalition APR/FARDC selon lesquelles le dernier soldat rwandais aurait quitté le territoire de

la RDC. Les FDLR informent encore une fois le public et les médias que 12.000 soldats de Kagame sont toujours présents dans la région du Kivu en RDC et qu'il y a toujours des combats entre ces troupes de Kigali et les FDLR dans le Masisi et dans le Rutshuru. Par ailleurs, un hélicoptère militaire rwandais qui a été dernièrement repeint en blanc pour faire croire qu'il appartient à la MONUC a fait plusieurs rotations les 2 et 3 Mars 2009 pour évacuer des militaires rwandais morts et des blessés et pour approvisionner en munitions les unités de l'Armée Patriotique Rwandaise (APR) qui se trouvent à l'Est de la RDC.

Les FDLR informent le public et

la Communauté Internationale que les troupes de Kagame présentes en RDC portent actuellement des uniformes de l'Armée régulière congolaise mis à la disposition de l'APR par le Général John Numbi pour le camouflage. C'est la raison pour laquelle ni les autorités congolaises, ni les autorités rwandaises n'ont jamais donné un chiffre des militaires rwandais entrés et sortis de la RDC.

Les FDLR rappellent au public que la clique au pouvoir à Kigali avec la complicité de certains hauts dirigeants des FARDC et politiciens congolais a mis sur pied une structure mixte rwando-congolaise pour l'exploitation des mines dans le Kivu et que ce n'est pas étonnant que ces mêmes officiers et politiciens congolais trompent l'opinion internationale et leur propre peuple en déclarant que tous les soldats rwandais qui étaient intervenus en RDC sont retournés chez eux.

Les FDLR demandent encore une fois que l'ONU mette en place sans tarder une commission d'enquête indépendante afin de faire la lumière sur des crimes de guerre commis par la coalition APR/FARDC/PARECO à Katoyi dans le Masisi en janvier 2009 (voir notre communiqué n. 6 du 20 Février 2009) ainsi que d'autres crimes que cette coalition a commis contre les réfugiés rwandais et les autochtones congolais dans le Masisi et dans le Rutshuru. -

Les FDLR informent le public qu'elles ont des informations dignes de foi selon lesquelles des



réfugiés hutu rwandais capturés par cette coalition ont été torturés et jetés vivants dans des rivières dont la rivière Nyabarongo traversant le Masisi. La lumière doit être faite sur ces crimes abominables et les responsables de ces crimes ne doivent pas échapper à la justice. C'est le prix à payer pour une paix durable dans la région des Grands Lacs Africains et l'avènement d'une réconciliation entre tous les peuples de la région.

Les FDLR demandent instamment au Secrétaire Général de l'ONU de soutenir les processus pacifiques et non la guerre comme il l'a dit lui-même dans son discours en Tanzanie et réitèrent leur volonté de rentrer dans leur pays et qu'elles sont prêtes à engager des pourparlers directs à cette fin avec le régime de Kigali.

Les FDLR demandent au Secrétaire Général de l'ONU, en collaboration avec l'Union Africaine, de mettre en place un mécanisme inclusif qui permette la tenue de tels pourparlers, seule voie viable pour la recherche d'une paix durable et d'un développement harmonieux dans la région des Grands Lacs Africains.





FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR. 03/SE/CD/MARCH/2009

The FDLR are up against the unjust sanctions imposed on their members.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) deem unjust, unnecessary and counterproductive sanctions imposed by the Security Council of the United Nations on some of their members. Indeed, these sanctions are based on false, unfounded, non-verified accusations.

The FDLR remind the UN Security Council that they have never prevented people from returning to Rwanda, they have never recruited children or enrolled children in their ranks and they have never committed sexual violence. Similarly, the FDLR have never been involved in massacres of Congolese civilians.

The FDLR invite the media and a neutral and independent inquiry commission composed of the UN Security Council, the African Union and the European Union to go to investigate in the whole Kivu region these false and unfounded allegations made against their leadership.

The FDLR remind the members of the UN Security Council that they have always condemned violence and the use of violence to solve political problems, they have always condemned all forms of violence against civilian populations and have always called the United Nations to establish an independent commission of inquiry to shed light on all atrocities allegedly committed in the DRC and even in Rwanda.

The FDLR remind the members of the UN Security Council, in case they might have forgotten it, that they have always demonstrated their willingness to return to Rwanda in peace, dignity and security and they are always willing to discuss with Kigali authorities of accompanying measures for their return but it is always the Kigali regime which continues to oppose it.

The FDLR remind the UN Security Council that they have engaged in a peace process with the authorities of the DRC in 2005 under the leadership of the late Samba Kaputo to search for ways and means for their voluntary disarmament and their repatriation as well as of other Rwandan refugees living in the DRC. This process culminated in the Rome Declaration following the assurance of support from the International Community which was represented in Rome on 2 April 2005 including some members of the UN Security Council that are rushing today in imposing sanctions on members of the FDLR, assurance of support that had raised hopes of a happy end to the African Great Lakes region crisis. The FDLR regret that this support has not occurred and that the imposition of sanctions on their leadership is a measure that relegates all the gains of these efforts indefinitely.

The FDLR remind the public and the UN Security Council that they remain ready to cooperate in any process aimed at restoring lasting peace and stability in the African Great Lakes region through peaceful means and through direct talks with the Kigali regime.

The FDLR consider the easy and spontaneous use of sanctions against their leadership whenever the Kigali regime is in trouble is a shortcut and a leak in front of some lobbies of Kigali and world decision makers who do not want to seriously tackle the problem and carry out an in-depth analysis of it in order to find an appropriate and sustainable solution to it.

The FDLR remain convinced that the use of threats of war, sanctions and the unfair policy of isolation of representatives of peoples struggling to recover their fundamental rights and freedom can not function and even less resolve any political problem in the region. Far from having the effect desired by the members of the UN Security Council, this system of unjust sanctions that are neither more nor less than the endorsement of the proposals of the Kigali regime may reinforce the feeling of injustice to which populations of the African Great Lakes region are subject, especially the people of Rwanda since 1990.

The FDLR solemnly renew their appeal to the UN Security Council to establish an **inclusive mechanism** to allow all stakeholders to the political problem of Rwanda and the African Great Lakes crisis to get around a table to discuss and to develop **real, just and viable solutions** to this problem. That is the solid foundation of lasting peace and harmonious development of the countries of the African Great Lakes region.

The FDLR reiterate their readiness to cooperate with all those for whom peace, prosperity of their peoples, the right to life, and the enjoyment of their liberty and the peaceful coexistence of peoples of the World are priceless and non negotiable.

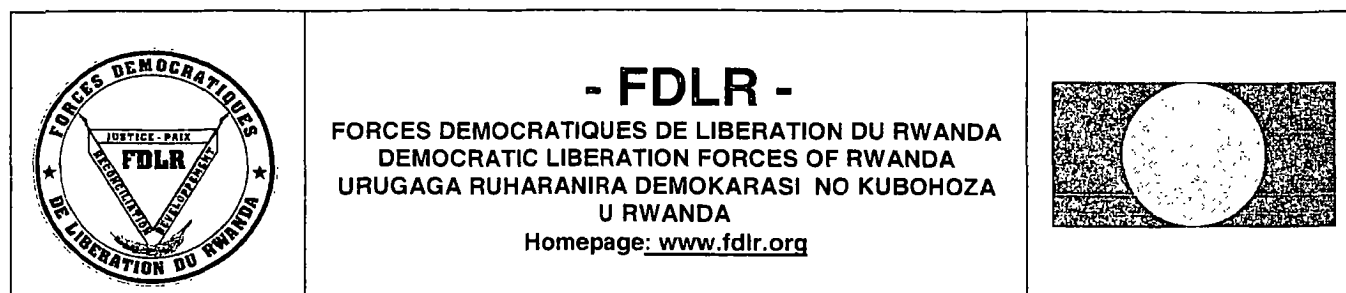
The FDLR remind that the soul of the Rwandan people of whom the FDLR are the emanation can be broken neither by permanent threats, nor by sanctions of any kind or by unnecessary and unjust wars imposed on the FDLR.

Done in Paris on 5 March 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)



FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR. 04/SE/CD/MARCH/2009

The FDLR urge the RPA/FARDC coalition to stop war and crimes that this coalition is committing against civilians in eastern DRC.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) condemn once more crimes against peace and crimes against humanity committed by the coalition of the Rwandan Patriotic Army/ Rwandan Defense Forces (RPA/FRD) and the Congolese Armed Forces (FARDC) against Rwandan refugees, members of the FDLR and the populations living in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and urge the coalition to immediately stop this unnecessary, senseless and unjust war.

The FDLR remind the public, the media and the International Community that contrary to announcements made by the Rwandan and Congolese authorities, several thousand Rwandan troops remained deployed in the DRC.

The FDLR urge the Security Council of the United Nations to establish an independent international commission of inquiry to shed light on the crimes of the RPA/FARDC coalition and bring those responsible of crimes to answer for their acts before justice.

The FDLR find unacceptable and condemn the policy of the RPA/FARDC coalition consisting in destroying all the villages of small landholders just because they rejected the war that the coalition has imposed on them. Thus in February 2009, this coalition has burned several villages including the village of Bushalingwa in the territory of Walikale and the village of Kishonja in the territory of Masisi. On 8 March 2009 around 13h, elements of this coalition have burned all the houses in the town of MILIKI in the territory of Lubero accusing people of sympathizing with the FDLR.

The FDLR condemn unreservedly recent attacks against their elements in the province of North Kivu. Indeed, on Saturday, 7 March 2009, a battalion of the coalition has attacked early in the morning the FDLR in the localities around the town of Pinga and the town of Peti and fighting lasted all day. Having set fire to the village of Miliki, units of the RPA/FARDC coalition, under the command of Col. Byaruhanga, attacked the FDLR units located in the vicinity. The results of this attack was very heavy because many soldiers of the RPA/FARDC coalition including the operation commander himself Col Byaruhanga and his staff have died and a lot of important material and ammunitions have been seized on the elements of the RPA/FARDC coalition. The FDLR inform the public that they had no loss in the latest fightings against the elements of the RPA/FARDC coalition.

The FDLR remind once again the International Community, the media and especially the Rwandan and Congolese warmongering leaders that war will never solve the political problem of Rwanda, which is the basis of the existence of the FDLR and urge the authorities of Kigali and of Kinshasa to end this war and to initiate direct talks with the FDLR without delay in order to find a negotiated settlement to the political problem of Rwanda.

DRC-OTP-2014-3447



The FDLR remain ready to participate in any initiative aimed at resolving peacefully, in dignity and finally the political problem of Rwanda.

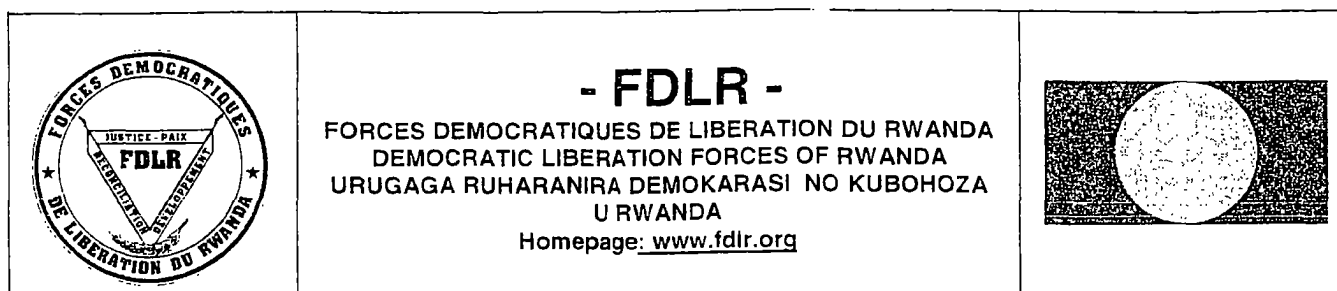
Done in Paris on 9 March 2009.

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)





FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR. 02/SE/CD/APRIL/2009

The FDLR condemn the heinous crimes committed by the coalition of the RPA/RDF and the FARDC against Rwandan refugees and Congolese civilians in eastern DRC and call for their perpetrators to be brought to justice.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) strongly condemn the unspeakable violations of human rights that the coalition formed by the Rwandan Patriotic Army - Rwandan Defence Forces (RPA/RDF) and the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of Congo (FARDC) are committing against the Congolese civilian populations and the Rwandan Hutu refugees located in the eastern DRC and call for the perpetrators of these crimes to be brought to justice.

The FDLR judge unacceptable that the hunt for Rwandan Hutu refugees on the territory of the DRC continues under the eyes and the silence of the UN Mission in DRC (MONUC), the international media and members of the International Community present in the DRC as if those Rwandan refugees were not human beings but beasts that must be destroyed at all costs by weapons.

The FDLR condemn the killing of 63 Rwandan Hutu refugees that has taken place over the last two weeks in the regions of MIANGA and CYAMAKALA in Masisi territory and whose perpetrators are no more than elements of the coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC.

The FDLR condemn also the various crimes committed by that coalition in order to punish civilians accused of sympathizing with the FDLR. Thus, on 13 and 14 April 2009, after a crushing defeat in the fighting that the coalition had launched against a unit of the FDLR in Buleyi in the territory of Lubero, the same coalition has fired indiscriminately and without mercy on the civilian population with heavy artillery killing 7 Congolese villagers and wounding another dozen of people who were in their fields.

The FDLR condemn also the various battle fields started on 17 April 2009 by the coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC against the FDLR Abacunguzi in several localities of North Kivu including Kanuni, Gishonja, Bushalingwa, Bukumbirwa and Ngerere and declare once again that they will do everything possible to protect themselves and defend the Rwandan refugees and Congolese civilians who live with them against the attackers wherever they may come from.

The FDLR consider unfortunate that this coalition continues to engage in unnecessary fighting without worrying about the safety of civilians and vulnerable people who are in these areas.

The FDLR urge once again the International Community and all peace-loving people to condemn that war which is unnecessary, senseless and unjust and which is ravaging the eastern DRC. They remind the troops of the coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC of their obligations to respect international humanitarian law and the International Conventions on the rights of refugees.



FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR. 06/SE/CD/MARCH/2009

Statements made by OCHA that the FDLR commit abuses against civilians in the DRC are false and totally groundless.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) unequivocally condemn all atrocities and violations of human rights committed against civilians in the DRC, especially the acts of hostage-taking recently committed in Bingi (Lubero territory) and demand that an independent international investigation be conducted immediately to determine the identity of the perpetrators so that they can be brought to justice.

The FDLR are outraged by the false statements made by representatives of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in Kinshasa on 18 March 2009 that many atrocities and violations of human rights would be reported and charge the FDLR.

The statements of this organization which works in collaboration with the UN Mission in DRC (MONUC) that the FDLR would have "*taken hostage a dozen of civilians in the area of Bingi (Lubero territory) and claimed a ransom of \$ 2,000 per prisoner,*" are unfair and misleading, made in bad faith and are intended to manipulate public and international opinion in order to tarnish the reputation of the FDLR and push some European countries like France to intervene in the dirty war conducted by the armed Rwanda-Congo coalition with the support of MONUC against Rwandan refugees in DRC, the FDLR and the Congolese people of Kivu.

The FDLR inform the public and the media that, contrary to statements made by OCHA, they have no elements in the village of Bingi or its vicinity and their members have never been involved in heinous acts of taking hostage and demand ransom. Similarly, the FDLR have never imposed taxes to farmers so that they may exploit their fields.

The FDLR remind the public, media and all people of good faith that it is the authorities of the DRC in collaboration with MONUC, which have installed in the Kasiki locality Rwandan elements from a dissent movement created, financed and managed by these same authorities in order to weaken the FDLR and latter gathered in small groups to sow chaos in the area. It's when the cooperation between these groups and the Congolese authorities went wrong in January 2009 that the combatants of these groups were scattered in the forest around Rwavinwa, Kasiki, Luofu, Mibeya, Kanyabayonga, etc. The FDLR have credible information that the vile acts that were reported by OCHA staff have been committed rather by the elements of these groups that roam in the region.

The FDLR urge MONUC and OCHA as well as all agencies working in the DRC to investigate carefully and not continue to blame the FDLR for acts committed by elements belonging to other groups of Rwandans or Congolese that have nothing to do with the FDLR.

The FDLR remind also that armed groups operating in the region commit atrocities in order to put them on the back of the FDLR for the sake of tarnishing their image. That dirty strategy has been

Contact : Tel : (00-33) 6 60 60 36 28 , (00-49) 17 662 037 246 ; Email : fdlrse@yahoo.fr, fdlr@gmx.de

known for years and must be condemned in order to protect their victims. The FDLR remind that the political and administrative authorities, media and organizations which rush in attributing those crimes to the FDLR without prior inquiry encourage by that act the real criminals and real sponsors of those crimes thus exposing populations to recurrent violence.

The FDLR remind the public and media that since the beginning of the war imposed by the coalition of RPA (RDF) / FARDC to Rwandan refugees, to the FDLR and to the Congolese people who are in the Kivu, MONUC and agencies operating in the east of the DRC have never ceased to publish leaflets and false information in order to tarnish the image of the FDLR. Thus in February 2009, MONUC did not hesitate to falsely accuse the FDLR of having committed a massacre of over 100 people in Pinga in North Kivu (*see the FDLR press release dated 20 February 2009*). The investigation requested by the FDLR to clarify the existence of the alleged massacre, and if so to identify the perpetrators, has never been made although officers of MONUC and several UN agencies including OCHA operate in the city of Pinga.

The FDLR urge MONUC and other organisations present in the DRC like OCHA to put an end to their misleading campaign because it does not honour them.

The FDLR remain willing to work with MONUC, OCHA and other organizations guided by good faith in order to elucidate the various crimes committed in the DRC, especially in the Kivu.

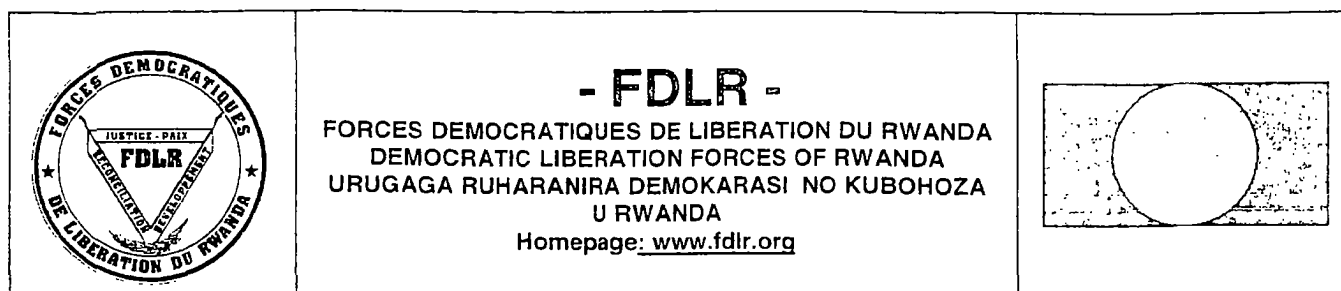
The FDLR remain committed to peace and remind that "***The Rome Declaration***" of 31 March 2005 is so far the only known framework for the search of solution to the political problem of Rwanda in which they were associated.

Done in Paris on 20 March 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)



FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR. 07/SE/CD/MARCH/2009

The FDLR warn against the campaign of manipulation conducted by some international organizations working in the DRC on the suffering of civilian populations.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) deny and strongly condemn lies propagated in the media by certain officials of the Congolese authorities and of some organisations working in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) that the FDLR would go on to take revenge on Congolese populations as they flee atrocities.

The FDLR resent manipulation by the distortion of the truth made particularly by officials of UNHCR who stated that "*since mid-January the FDLR attacks caused the flight of over 160,000 civilians.*" However, what these UNHCR agents seem to be unaware of is that it is the coalition of the Rwandan Patriotic Army (RPA / RDF) and the Armed Forces of DRC (FARDC), which has carried out attacks against the FDLR. Rwandan refugees and the Congolese people living in the east.

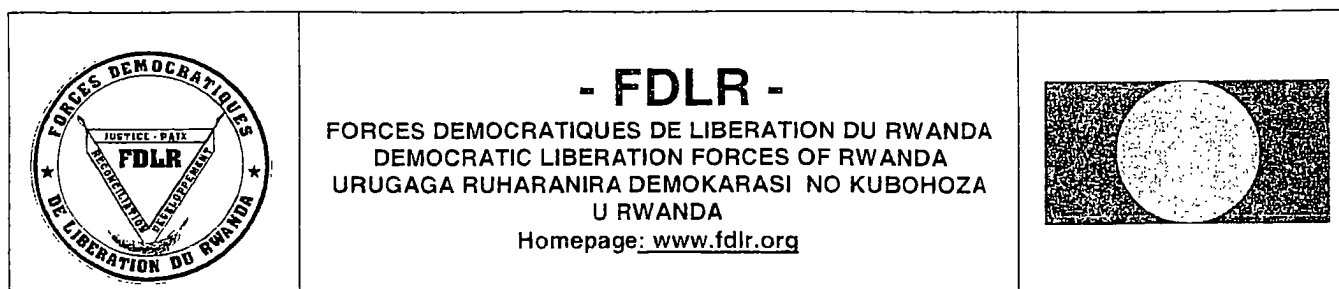
The FDLR have always condemned and continue to condemn the dirty war that warmongers have imposed on them. Why UNHCR which knows from experience that any war causes displacement of populations, suffering, disease and death, has not even once condemned the ongoing war and pointed the finger at those who want to make war at all costs i.e. the Kigali regime and the Congolese authorities?

The FDLR remind that it is now 15 years since the Rwandan refugees are living in perfect harmony with local Congolese populations in the Kivu and the FDLR have never attacked and do not attack any civilian population because they are sister populations who are hosting Rwandan refugees until they can return with dignity, in peace and security in their country. Furthermore, it is not the first time that the Kigali regime imposes an unjust and senseless war to these people.

The FDLR have repeatedly informed the public and the media about the serious abuses committed by elements of the coalition of RPA (RDF) / FARDC on Rwandan refugees currently living in eastern DRC and the Congolese peoples that they accused of sympathizing with the FDLR. A significant part of the population fled their villages to avoid being encircled in areas of fighting carried out by the coalition.

In various press releases the FDLR have attracted the attention of the public and the international community on this serious abuses committed by the coalition after its units have suffered military setbacks facing the valiant fighters Abacunguzi (*see for example the FDLR Release of 12 March 2009 on www.fdlr.org*). Why UNHCR seems to ignore all these statements which were also corroborated by local populations and regional representatives on national radio waves?

The FDLR remind that it is the coalition of RPA (RDF) / FARDC that took the initiative to start this



FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR. 08/SE/CD/MARCH/2009

The FDLR condemn the dilatory belligerent manoeuvres of Kigali to justify a new military incursion in the DRC.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) condemn once again the ongoing war in the eastern DRC and inform the public, media and the International Community that on 23 March 2009 at 17H30 GMT, Rwandan soldiers of the Rwandan Patriotic Army / Rwanda Defense Forces (RPA/RDF) hidden under the banner of CNDP launched two (2) shells in Rwanda from North Kivu in the DRC. The toll of that attack remains unknown.

This attack to be falsely attributed by the Kigali regime to the FDLR is aimed at giving a new pretext to that regime for sending more troops into the DRC in order to rescue the 12,000 Rwandan soldiers already in the DRC that suffered major defeats these recent weeks while facing valiant Abacunguzi of the FDLR.

The FDLR remind the public, the media and the International Community that more than 12,000 Rwandan troops are still present in eastern DRC and that the war that the coalition of the RPA/RDF and the FARDC imposed on the FDLR, on Rwandan refugees and on Congolese people of eastern DRC continues to make victims.

The FDLR inform the public, the media and the International Community that Rwanda would have done a forcing in recent days to the Congolese authorities to have the official permission to intervene again in the DRC without success. Faced with this clear refusal and the rejection by the Congolese people of the Rwandan intervention in the DRC, Rwanda is trying by all means to find a reason to motivate an official return to the DRC.

The FDLR condemn such practices of Kigali and urge the International Community to remain vigilant and not let the Kigali authorities continue to sow death and destruction in the Great Lakes region of Africa.

The FDLR remain convinced that the path of war will never solve the political problem of Rwanda and appeal once again on the Kigali regime and Western countries that continue to blindly support this regime to end the ongoing war in the eastern DRC, which is unjust, senseless and without end and to organize as soon as possible direct talks with the FDLR in order to settle the political problem of Rwanda.

Done in Paris on 30 March 2009

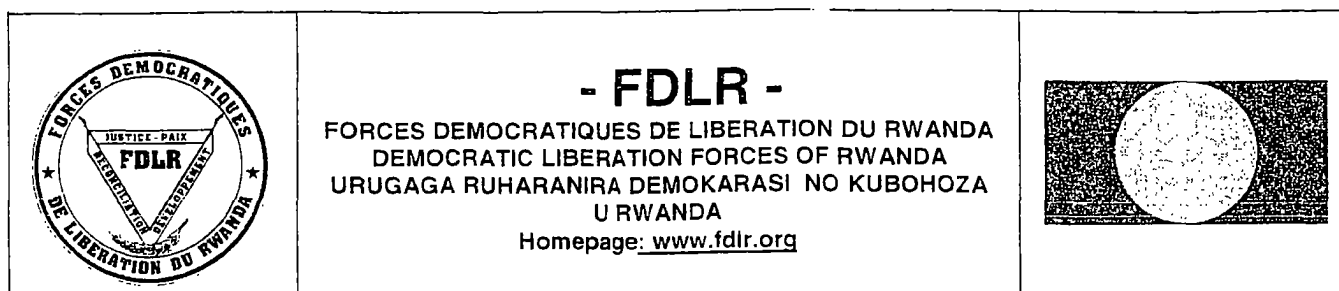
Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)

DRC-OTP-2014-3520





FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR. 02/SE/CD/APRIL/2009

The FDLR condemn the heinous crimes committed by the coalition of the RPA/RDF and the FARDC against Rwandan refugees and Congolese civilians in eastern DRC and call for their perpetrators to be brought to justice.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) strongly condemn the unspeakable violations of human rights that the coalition formed by the Rwandan Patriotic Army - Rwandan Defence Forces (RPA/RDF) and the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of Congo (FARDC) are committing against the Congolese civilian populations and the Rwandan Hutu refugees located in the eastern DRC and call for the perpetrators of these crimes to be brought to justice.

The FDLR judge unacceptable that the hunt for Rwandan Hutu refugees on the territory of the DRC continues under the eyes and the silence of the UN Mission in DRC (MONUC), the international media and members of the International Community present in the DRC as if those Rwandan refugees were not human beings but beasts that must be destroyed at all costs by weapons.

The FDLR condemn the killing of 63 Rwandan Hutu refugees that has taken place over the last two weeks in the regions of MIANGA and CYAMAKALA in Masisi territory and whose perpetrators are no more than elements of the coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC.

The FDLR condemn also the various crimes committed by that coalition in order to punish civilians accused of sympathizing with the FDLR. Thus, on 13 and 14 April 2009, after a crushing defeat in the fighting that the coalition had launched against a unit of the FDLR in Buleyi in the territory of Lubero, the same coalition has fired indiscriminately and without mercy on the civilian population with heavy artillery killing 7 Congolese villagers and wounding another dozen of people who were in their fields.

The FDLR condemn also the various battle fields started on 17 April 2009 by the coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC against the FDLR Abacunguzi in several localities of North Kivu including Kanuni, Gishonja, Bushalingwa, Bukumbirwa and Ngerere and declare once again that they will do everything possible to protect themselves and defend the Rwandan refugees and Congolese civilians who live with them against the attackers wherever they may come from.

The FDLR consider unfortunate that this coalition continues to engage in unnecessary fighting without worrying about the safety of civilians and vulnerable people who are in these areas.

The FDLR urge once again the International Community and all peace-loving people to condemn that war which is unnecessary, senseless and unjust and which is ravaging the eastern DRC. They remind the troops of the coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC of their obligations to respect international humanitarian law and the International Conventions on the rights of refugees.



FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR. 03/SE/CD/APRIL/2009

The FDLR are not involved in barbarous acts of which populations of Luofu and Kasiki in North Kivu have been victims and condemn once again all ongoing serious crimes in eastern DRC.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) strongly condemn the killings, destruction of homes by fire and other barbaric acts that have just hit the civilian population living in the Congolese town of Luofu in the territory of Lubero in the province of North Kivu and call upon the United Nations in collaboration with the African Union to establish without delay an independent and international board of inquiry to identify the perpetrators of those crimes and bring them to justice.

The FDLR compassionate with the Congolese people in these difficult times of their history and inform the media and the International Community that none of their members has been implicated in the attack the Luofu residents were victims of in the night of 17 to 18 April 2009. The FDLR are ready to assist any established inquiry team or any person animated by good faith in the identification of those who might have participated in the attack.

The FDLR judge ridiculous and unacceptable that some officials of the UN Mission in DRC (MONUC) animated by bad faith have rushed on 18 April 2009 to criminalize the FDLR as the perpetrators of the attack before they even reach the scene of crime or conduct any serious investigation aimed at identifying the perpetrators of these heinous crimes against the population of Luofu.

The FDLR also deny nefarious allegations of some agents of MONUC that the FDLR would be in the process of illegally exploiting the wealth of the DRC. The FDLR urge those officials to cease their slanderous campaign whose goal is nothing other than to discredit them. The FDLR remind those officials that to make unsubstantiated accusations of this magnitude is in itself a crime that must be repressed.

The FDLR repeat to anyone who wish to listen that they have never had and will never have any hegemonic goal on the wealth of the DRC and their objective is not to remain forever in the DRC or to get involved in illegal looting of that country's wealth.

The FDLR condemn once again the war imposed by the warmongers on peace-loving peoples of the African Great Lakes Region and find it unacceptable that it is those warmongers that are directly or indirectly on the basis of serious crimes against civilian populations rather than protecting them. The FDLR urge once again the International Community to condemn that war and those warmongers to stop this unjust, senseless and unnecessary war.

The FDLR remain convinced that the Rwandan problem which is essentially political can not be solved by war or other terrorist acts that the coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC are

Pursuant to PTC I's Decision ICC-01/04-01/10-42, dated 25 January 2011, this document is copied in the record of Case ICC-01/04-01/10 carrying out in the Kivu region, but rather by a direct dialogue between the Kigali regime and its opposition.

Done in Paris on 20 April 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE N°01/SE/CD/MAI/2009 DES FDLR

Les FDLR condamnent les déclarations bellicistes des autorités de Kinshasa et de la MONUC, et soutiennent toute solution pacifique aux problèmes politiques dans la Région des Grands Lacs Africains.

Les FDLR notent avec stupéfaction les déclarations faites le 28 Avril 2009 par le Ministre congolais de la Défense, M. Charles Mwando Nsimba selon lesquelles la guerre qui fait rage dans le Nord Kivu et qui a fait déjà beaucoup de victimes va être étendue à la province du Sud Kivu.

Les FDLR condamnent encore une fois de plus la guerre en cours leur imposée ainsi qu'aux réfugiés rwandais et à la population congolaise de l'Est de la RDC par la coalition composée de l'Armée Patriotique Rwandaise/Forces Rwandaises de Défense (APR/RDF) et des Forces Armées de la République Démocratique du Congo (FARDC) et demandent à toutes les femmes et à tous les hommes à pris de paix de condamner sans ambages cette sale guerre qui, hélas, a fait et continue de faire beaucoup de morts inutiles et provoquer des déplacements massifs de populations civiles innocentes.

Les FDLR demandent encore une fois de plus à la Communauté Internationale de ne pas continuer à cautionner cette guerre inutile, insensée et meurtrière mais plutôt de la condamner et de privilégier une solution pacifique négociée.

Les FDLR s'inclinent avec humilité devant la mémoire de toutes les victimes de la folie meurtrière des dirigeants de leurs peuples et convient toutes les âmes sensibles à faire un geste de solidarité envers les peuples congolais et rwandais meurtris par des guerres incessantes afin de faire cesser toute forme d'usage de la violence pour résoudre des problèmes politiques, sociaux ou économiques.

Les FDLR rappellent à tous ces va-t-en guerre qu'ils seront tôt ou tard tenus pour responsables de toutes les conséquences des sales guerres qu'ils ont commencées et continuent à entretenir dans la Région des Grands Lacs Africains.

Les FDLR restent convaincues que personne ne pourra résoudre le problème politique rwandais par les armes mais plutôt par le dialogue et demandent encore une fois aux régimes de Kigali et de Kinshasa de se mettre à table avec les FDLR pour trouver une issue pacifique aux problèmes qui sont à la base de l'existence même des FDLR.

Les FDLR réitèrent leur entière disponibilité à coopérer avec tous ceux pour qui la paix, la prospérité de leurs peuples, le droit à la vie, la jouissance de leur liberté et la coexistence pacifique des peuples de la Terre n'ont pas de prix et ne sont pas négociables.

Les FDLR rappellent que l'ennemi du peuple rwandais dont émanent les FDLR ne pourra être brisé ni par des menaces permanentes de guerre, ni par des sanctions de quelque nature qu'elles soient ou par des guerres injustes et inutiles que la coalition de l'APR/RDF et des FARDC a imposées aux FDLR.

Fait à Paris, le 1 Mai 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Secrétaire Exécutif des FDLR

DRC-OTP-2014-3532



Delen Misbruik rapporteren Volgende blog»

Blog maken Aanmelden

lakemedia.blogs.com

This blog is meant to promote peace, democracy, harmony, development, and reconciliation among the Rwandan Communities. This is an online voice of Justice, Freedom, and Transparency of the people of the Great Lakes Region.

Sunday, May 10, 2009

FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR. 02/SE/CD/MAY/2009

Posts
Comments



The FDLR Military as they patrol Eastern DR. The bellicose statements of the Head of MONUC Mr. Alan Doss against the FDLR are an orgy of lies, hatred and an expression of extreme irresponsibility and are unworthy of a representative of the United Nations. In his letter Nr.

SRS/303 of 28 April 2009 to Mr. Kenneth Roth, Executive Director of Human Rights Watch, Mr. Alan Doss, Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General in the DRC, qualifies the FDLR as 'well-armed bandits' and adds that: "The group [FDLR] has a history of bloody reprisal against civilians" and that "We must now do everything we can to neutralize the menace of the FDLR". Furthermore, in his letter N° SRS/304 of 28 April 2009 to Ms. Barbara Stocking, Director of Oxfam UK, Mr. Alan Doss says that "... atrocities are being committed by FDLR against unfortunate villagers... This behaviour has been a signature of the FDLR...". It must be noted that in these two letters, Mr. Alan Doss rushes into putting on the back of the FDLR the Luofu massacres and all other crimes and all evils of which the Kivu Congolese population is victim. The FDLR are outraged and vehemently condemn these irresponsible and warmonger statements of the Chief of MONUC tainted by lies and impregnated by a racist behaviour and deem unworthy of a United Nations Representative. While reading Mr. DOSS's statements, one wonders where might lie the difference between his statements and those of war criminal Paul Kagame that Hutus are criminals by nature and must therefore be eliminated systematically and by all means, and any resistance they might oppose to oppression should be crushed. In these writings, Mr. Alan Doss has publicly revealed his true face, namely that of a sounding board for the racist, neo-colonial and hegemonic policy of the mercenary and mafia regime in Kigali and its masters, as well as his real mission which is nothing other than to cover-up the plan of extermination of the peoples of the African Great Lakes Region and the plunder of its immense wealth by the same predators. The FDLR remind the public and the media that they have never ceased to condemn in the strongest terms the ongoing war in eastern DRC and all abuses and all various crimes against humanity that accompany it and whose first victims are none other than the Rwandan Hutu refugees and the Congolese civilians in eastern DRC. The FDLR reiterate for the nth time their request to the Security Council of the United Nations, the European Union and the African Union to establish an independent international commission to investigate all abuses and all crimes committed throughout the African Great Lakes Region so that the perpetrators are identified and brought to justice. The FDLR reiterate their offer to cooperate in

Weather

New York edit

Hi: 89° F
78.5°
Lo: 70° F
Mostly sunny. A slight chance of showers this afternoon. Breezy.

Thu	Fri	Sat
81° / 69°	80° / 70°	84° / 72°
• Forecast	• Radar	• News
• Cameras		

WUOLFE.COM

Fitness Tip of the Day



Surround yourself with people and things that remind you to live a healthy lifestyle.

To: Luis (Luis of the Day)

DRC-OTP-2014-3481



identifying the perpetrators of these heinous crimes against civilians by sharing with this international commission all information at their disposal to facilitate that identification

The FDLR remain confident that the liberation of the Rwandan people is now a matter of time and it is up to only African peoples and alone to write in gold letters the names of true heroes of their liberation. They reaffirm that human rights in Rwanda, as well as elsewhere, are not negotiable. Inside Rwanda alike, are not negotiable.

Done in Paris on 5 May 2009
Ca'ixte Mbarushimana
Executive Secretary of the FDLR
(Se)

Posted by network at 5:26 AM

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 - In Game 2 Celtics Run Out of Magic
 - Obama faces down abortion foes
 - Celtics don't take Game 7 home success granted
 - Ex-president's rape trial opens
 - Magic confident they can win Game 7
 - Rafael Alston kisses referee's bald head
 - Howard backs up words with action

DRC-OTP-2014-3482



ESPN

Cardinals tie up Central after fight with Reds

Yadier Molina jawed with Reds second baseman Brandon Phillips in the first inning, sparking a benches-clearing fight, and the Cardinals followed their catcher's lead to an 8-4 victory that moved St. Louis back into first place in the NL Central. ...

Associated Press, August 11, 2010 12:11 AM

Tiger Woods wants to play Ryder Cup, would accept captain's invitation

Tiger Woods said he wants to be part of the U.S. Ryder Cup team in Wales and would accept a captain's invitation if asked by Corey Pavin. ...

Woods today, August 11, 2010 10:21 AM

New-look Brazil shuts down U.S. men in soccer friendly

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Associated Press, August 11, 2010 10:19 AM

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Shaquille O'Neal says he came to the Celtics because he wants another NBA title. ...

Associated Press, August 11, 2010 12:11 AM

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FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR 02/SE/CD/MAY/2009

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DR Congo volcano 'may soon erupt'

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Swimmer Michael Phelps' suspension n. ended

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JOHN TANTILO Miss California USA Shou of G it or

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► April (22)



DRC-OTP-2014-3484





DRC-OTP-2014-3486



FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR.
05/SE/CD/MAY/2009



The FDLR
warn the
Kigali regime
against the
preparations
for massacres
of innocent
civilians
within
Rwanda.

Reliable information in our possession indicate preparation of lists of young Hutu men and women across the country by elements of the DMI (Directorate of Military Intelligence) with the intent to wrongfully accuse them of collaborating with the FDLR within Rwanda.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) remind the public that many people in Rwanda have been arbitrarily arrested in recent months and imprisoned on false charges of collaborating with the FDLR.

Under the pretext that there would be some infiltration of the FDLR into Rwanda, the Kigali regime is planning repression of the population, mass arrests and killings on a large scale in order to even more silence and terrorize conscientious objectors in Rwanda.

The FDLR urge the Rwandan regime to immediately stop these unjust arrests and its gruesome repression and murder, to free all conscientious objectors it has imprisoned since 1994 and to open without delay the political space to its opposition.

The FDLR request the African Union, the European Union and the United Nations Security Council to seriously condemn these murderous manoeuvres of Kigali and to do everything possible to prevent Rwanda and the African Great Lakes Region from falling again into fratricidal wars.

The FDLR condemn again and unequivocally the ongoing war in eastern DRC that the coalition of the RPA/RDF and the FARDC has imposed on them, on the Congolese people of eastern DRC and on Rwandan refugees.

The FDLR reiterate their commitment to peace and remain

DRC-OTP-2020-0566



Done in Paris on 20 May 2009

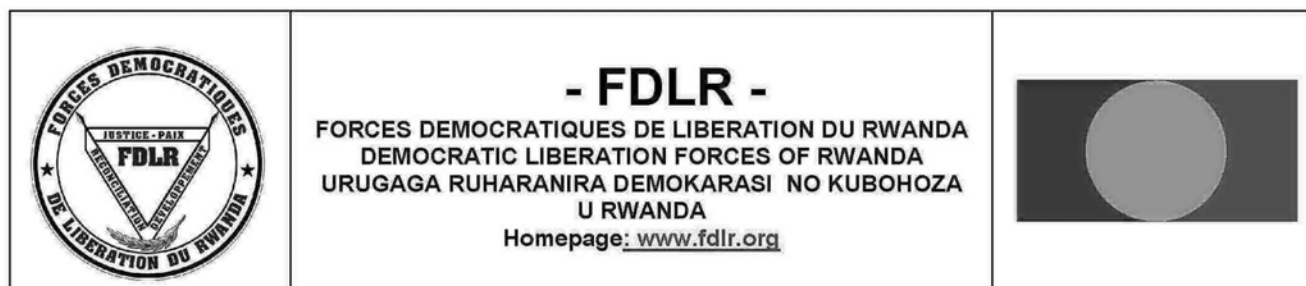
Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)

DRC-OTP-2020-0567





FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR. 06/SE/CD/MAY/2009

Condemnation of the killings of Rwandan Hutu refugees by the military coalition of RPA (RDF) and FARDC in several localities of the territories of WALIKALE and MASISI in the DRC.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) strongly condemn war crimes and crimes against humanity committed against the Rwandan Hutu refugees in eastern DRC among which are rapes and killings of several hundred Rwandan refugees in several locations in the territory of Walikale i.e. Shariyo, Maroke, Bunyarwanda, Bunyamwasa and in several areas bordering the territory of Masisi.

All these heinous crimes were committed by forces of the coalition of the Rwandan Patriotic Army/ Rwanda Defence Forces (RPA/RDF) being hidden under the banner of the CNDP and the Congolese Armed Forces (FARDC), which were deployed in areas of BUSURUNGI and MIANGA specially between early April 2009 and early May 2009.

Indeed, the Rwandan refugees have been subjected to fires fed by heavy weapons between April and early May 2009 in the operation dubbed KIMYA II of that coalition. Hundreds of Rwandan refugees mainly women and children were killed or missing in action. The wounded numbered in hundreds.

During this period, a Major of the coalition named Zikito, Commander of the 203rd special Infantry Battalion was seen in BUSURUNGI brandishing a whole arm of a Rwandan refugee woman he had just killed with machete and dismembered.

In the town of SHARIYO in the territory of WALIKALE, several Rwandan Hutu refugees were hanged, including a certain Mr. Uwihoreye Richard, others were buried alive after being captured by soldiers of the 203rd Battalion of the coalition.

A team of the FDLR that arrived in Shariyo on 1st May 2009 has discovered a huge mass grave with bodies of Rwandan refugees freshly killed by coalition soldiers of RPA (RDF)/FARDC, which had withdrawn from the town. Also thousands of condoms used by coalition soldiers in an organized mass rapes against women and girls refugees were scattered across the site they had abandoned on 29 April 2009.

The FDLR denounce the silence of MONUC, the International Community, organizations that call themselves "*of human rights*", the media and the authorities of the DRC on these heinous massacres of Rwandan refugees.

It is absolutely outrageous that, despite repeated calls by the FDLR so that independent investigations be conducted on all crimes committed in the region and that their perpetrators be brought to justice, there has not been a single reaction from dignitaries of DRC, or from MONUC, or from the international community (*see previous FDLR Releases including the 17 April 2009 one*

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referring to the massacre of 67 Rwandan Hutu refugees in Mianga). On the contrary, all these officials have shown contempt for the Rwandan Hutu refugees as if it did not flow red blood in their veins.

The FDLR warn the international community against a possible repetition of humanitarian disasters of 1996, 1997 and 1998 which have claimed in its complacent eyes more than a million Rwandan refugees and more than 5 millions of Congolese.

Faced with such unpunished crimes committed against defenceless Rwandan refugees and to the contempt and silence of those who were supposed to protect them, the FDLR repeat that they will defend by all means Rwandan refugees, members of their families and the Congolese people if they were attacked, against all the criminals whoever they may be and wherever they may come from.

The FDLR remain committed to peace and are convinced that the war can not solve the political problem of Rwanda but only a frank and direct dialogue between the regime in Kigali and its opposition could lead to a definitive solution to the crisis in the African Great Lakes Region.

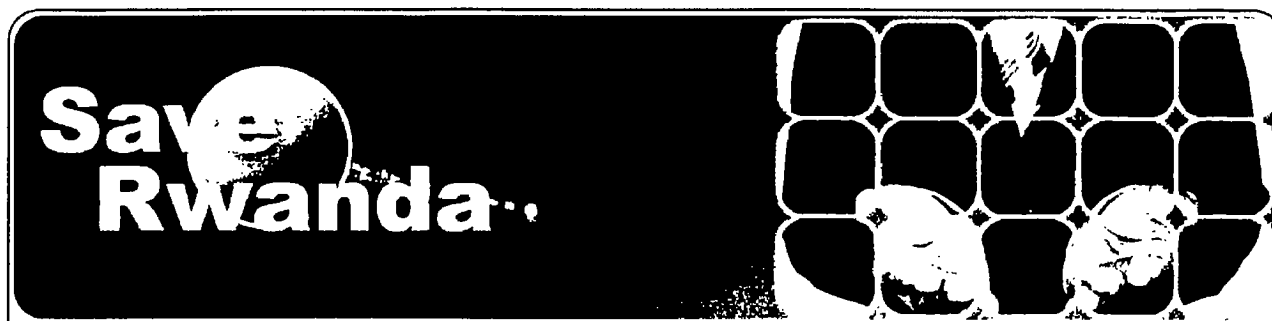
The FDLR call once again upon the African Union in collaboration with the Security Council of the United Nations and the European Union to initiate a process of an inclusive dialogue of all stakeholders in the crisis of the African Great Lakes Region.

Done in Paris on 25 May 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)



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Mise au point des FDLR sur les événements de Mianga et Busurungi en au Nord-Kivu (28.05.09)



COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE N°07/SE/CD/MAI/2009 DES FDLR

Mise au point des Forces Démocratiques de Libération du Rwanda (FDLR) sur les informations mensongères propagées ces derniers temps par certains officiels de Kinshasa et de la MONUC ainsi que des médias congolais et internationaux sur les événements de Mianga et Busurungi dans le Nord Kivu.

Les FDLR démentent catégoriquement les informations fausses et mensongères propagées ces derniers jours par certains officiels de Kinshasa et de la MONUC ainsi que des médias congolais et internationaux selon lesquelles les FDLR auraient lancé des attaques meurtrières contre des populations civiles congolaises dans les localités de MIANGA et de BUSURUNGI dans le Nord Kivu.

Les FDLR demandent au peuple congolais, aux médias et au public de ne pas se laisser embobiner par les odieux stratagèmes de certains membres de l'Autorité congolaise et de la MONUC à travers les médias nationaux et internationaux qui consistent à honteusement mentir et à diaboliser les vaillants Abacunguzi afin de se donner bonne conscience devant le désaveu du peuple congolais et les échecs répétés de la coalition APR(RDF)/FARDC appuyés par la MONUC dans leur sordide agenda d'extermination des réfugiés Rwandais et des populations opposées à la guerre.

Pour couper cours à cette intense campagne mensongère, les FDLR voudraient faire la mise au point suivante sur ce qui s'est réellement passé dans les localités de Mianga et Busurungi ces dernières semaines :

Les FDLR rappellent au public qu'une guerre préparée et commencée par la coalition de l'APR(RDF) et des FARDC contre les FDLR est en cours au Nord-Kivu depuis le 20 Janvier 2009 avec la participation officielle du Rwanda et depuis fin Mars 2009 avec la participation non officielle mais réelle des soldats de l'APR qui se font actuellement passer pour être des soldats du CNDP. Ce choix politique des officiels de la RDC de faire entrer le loup dans la bergerie réédite aujourd'hui les affres de souffrances auxquelles les peuples des deux Kivu ont été confrontés lors de l'occupation de cette région par les hordes criminelles de Kagame de 1997 à 2001 avec un solde éloquent de 5.000.000 de tués.

DRC-OTP-2014-3488



Les FDLR rappellent au public qu'elles ont toujours condamné et qu'elles condamnent encore une fois avec vigueur cette insensée, inutile et meurtrière guerre que des va-t-en-guerre leur ont imposée et appellent ceux qui l'ont commencée de l'arrêter immédiatement car ils ne la gagneront pas.

Les FDLR réitèrent leur détermination à se défendre énergiquement toutes les fois qu'elles, les membres de leurs familles, les réfugiés rwandais ou les populations congolaises qui vivent avec elles seraient attaqués et ce quelque soit l'agresseur et d'où qu'il vienne.

Après plus de 4 mois d'affrontements presque quotidiens, l'amer constat est que les soldats de la coalition sont de loin incapables de maîtriser cette guerre inutile, insensée et injuste dans laquelle les ont entraînés ceux-là même qui ont la mauvaise conscience d'être à l'origine de crimes contre la paix depuis 1990 et d'avoir commis un génocide contre les réfugiés Hutu rwandais et les populations congolaises de l'Est de la RDC.

Malheureusement, étant obligés d'obéir à des ordres donnés par des autorités militaires et politiques congolaises, beaucoup de nos frères militaires congolais des FARDC et nos compatriotes rwandais de l'APR(RDF) tombent sur le champ de bataille et d'innombrables blessés sont enregistrés dans leurs rangs lors d'opérations qu'ils mènent contre les FDLR. En se défendant, ces dernières ne cessent de récupérer beaucoup d'armes et d'importants stocks de munitions sur les assaillants de la coalition APR(RDF)/FARDC qu'elles poursuivent même dans leurs retranchements.

Les FDLR ont répété à maintes reprises qu'elles n'ont aucun intérêt de s'attaquer à une population civile innocente qui a longtemps vécu en symbiose avec les réfugiés Hutu rwandais.

N'ayant ni le moral, ni la solde, ni des rations militaires et opérant très loin de chez eux et sans approvisionnement régulier, les éléments de la coalition de l'APR(RDF)/FARDC sont obligés de mener une vie de mendiants et de vols sur le dos des populations civiles. Ce sont des gens à plaindre malgré qu'ils considèrent comme ennemis les FDLR et qu'ils lancent des attaques chaque jour contre leurs unités et commettent de graves atrocités contre les réfugiés Hutus rwandais.

Dans leurs attaques contre les réfugiés rwandais, ces militaires de la coalition, tétanisés par la peur et incapables d'affronter de près les vaillants Abacunguzi, pilonnent aveuglement à l'arme lourde les endroits où se sont retranchés les réfugiés rwandais et les populations civiles congolaises faisant des dégâts humains et matériels où des pertes humaines et des blessés graves se retrouvent sans considération aucune de la part des autorités congolaises ou des organisations humanitaires.

A Mianga et à Busurungi, ce sont bel et bien les militaires de la coalition auxquels se sont joints certains groupes de Mai Mai qui tuent les réfugiés Hutu rwandais qui n'ont personne pour lancer un SOS en leur faveur car taxés à tort d'être des génocidaires par la propagande du FPR-Inkotanyi et de ses lobbies internationaux.

Conscients que les FDLR n'attaquent jamais les populations civiles, les éléments de la coalition attaquent les FDLR et quand ces dernières ripostent, les assaillants fuient vers les populations civiles qu'ils utilisent comme boucliers humains.

Les FDLR ne peuvent pas être tenues pour responsables des victimes causées par les attaques de la coalition contre les populations civiles qu'elle utilise comme boucliers humains. Les dommages causés par ces attaques de la coalition, qu'ils soient directs ou collatéraux, doivent être imputés en premier lieu à ceux qui ont entrepris de mener cette guerre et à ceux qui les y contraignent pour la sauvegarde de leurs intérêts et en second lieu à ceux qui mènent ces attaques meurtrières à savoir les soldats de la coalition APR (RDF)/FARDC. <s></s>

Devant les déboires répétés que subit la coalition APR(RDF)/FARDC appuyée par certains groupes de Mai Mai sur les divers champs de bataille, certains officiels congolais essaient d'amortir leurs échecs en prenant les corps des militaires morts et/ou blessés et ils les présentent aux médias, aux organisations internationales et à la Communauté Internationale comme victimes civiles à endosser aux FDLR dans le but d'attirer contre elles leur courroux et de les impliquer plus directement et en défaveur de la juste cause que poursuivent les FDLR en l'occurrence libérer le peuple rwandais, tordre le coup aux mensonges et à la manipulation en ce qui concerne le drame des peuples de la Région des Grands Lacs Africains.

DRC-OTP-2014-3489



Sans aucune vérification et sans aucune enquête sérieuse préalable, certains membres de la Communauté Internationale, certains médias et certaines organisations « *droit-de-l'hommes* » à la solde de Kigali s'acharnent contre les FDLR en les accusant de tous les maux résultant de cette guerre commencée et entretenue par la coalition APR(RDF)/FARDC et ferment les yeux sur les violations graves des droits de l'homme commises contre les Abacunguzi, leurs dépendants ainsi que les réfugiés Hutu rwandais.

Les divers matériels militaires que les FDLR ont récupérés et les documents saisis sur les militaires tués de ladite coalition montrent bien qu'à Mianga et à Busurungi ce sont bien des militaires et non des civils qui se sont affrontés aux FDLR.

Dans les combats qui ont opposé les FDLR aux éléments de la coalition associés au 202^{ème} bataillon commandé par Lt Col Gahengeli à Mianga/Kanyundo, ce dernier a été grièvement blessé et serait soigné à Goma, 47 cadavres et plusieurs dizaines de blessés de la coalition furent recensés et un énorme lot de matériel et de munitions fut saisi.

Les FDLR ont déploré un décès, deux portés disparus et trois blessés légers à Mianga.

Dans les combats qui ont opposé les FDLR aux éléments de la coalition associés au 203^{ème} bataillon d'infanterie spéciale à Busurungi commandé par le Major Zikito, 51 cadavres de militaires furent recensés dont le Lt Maniragaba Alexis et plusieurs dizaines de blessés de la coalition.

Les FDLR ont déploré deux décès et deux blessés légers à Busurungi. Nous confions à Dieu toutes les âmes des Abacunguzi qui sont tombés sur le champ d'honneur et celles des militaires congolais et rwandais qui sont morts dans une guerre insensée, inutile et injuste dans laquelle les va-en-guerre les ont poussés pour protéger leurs intérêts et ceux de leurs maîtres.

Toute personne de bonne foi intéressée de voir de ses propres yeux le matériel et les divers documents saisis sur les assaillants membres de la coalition APR(RDF)/FARDC peut en faire la demande auprès du Secrétariat Exécutif des FDLR dans un délai d'un mois à compter de la sortie de ce communiqué. Une liste y relative sera dressée dans un document séparé.<s></s>

Les FDLR demandent aux autorités de la coalition APR(RDF)/FARDC de cesser d'utiliser des civils comme boucliers humains dans cette guerre injuste, inutile et sans issue que cette coalition ne pourra jamais gagner.

Les FDLR restent attachées à la paix et sont convaincues que la guerre ne peut pas résoudre le problème politique rwandais mais que seul un dialogue franc et direct entre les divers acteurs concernés peut conduire à une solution définitive de la crise de la Région des Grands Lacs Africains.

Les FDLR appellent encore une fois les régimes de Kigali et Kinshasa à cesser cette guerre et à initier dans les brefs délais un processus d'ouverture de pourparlers directs et inconditionnels avec les FDLR afin d'étudier ensemble les modalités de leur retour dans la paix, la dignité et la sécurité dans leur pays.

Fait à Paris le 27 Mai 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Secrétaire Exécutif des FDLR

(Sé)

DRC-OTP-2014-3490



Actualités relatives:

- . Massacre de familles de FDLR par les soldats de Ntaganda - 24-06-09 23:59
- . RD Congo/Shabunda : 6 localités sous contrôle des FDLR - 23-06-09 23:57
- . Catastrophe humanitaire au Kivu: Cui Bono? - 10-06-09 23:59
- . FDLR - 10-06-09 23:56
- . FDLR - 02-06-09 23:25
- . Les Hutus - offensive de la dernière chance - 28-05-09 22:44
- . déguisent en FDLR pour attaquer la population congolaise - 13-05-09 03:31
- . Les FDLR condamnent les actes barbares dont ont été victimes les populations de Luofu et Kasiki dans le Nord Kivu - 20-04-09 18:12
- . Congo : une offensive des FDLR-P - les armées congolaise et rwandaise - 14-04-09 10:42
- . Mwenga : les FDLR invitent la population à fuir pour éviter les combats - 01-04-09 09:26
- . De jeunes Hutu rejoignent les FDLR pour fuir "l'oppression" de Kigali - 31-03-09 17:20
- . FDLR : le retour. - 25-03-09 10:06

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DRC-OTP-2014-3491





FDLR PRESS RELEASE N°. 01/SE/CD/JUNE/2009

Non-exhaustive list of Rwandan Hutu refugees brutally assassinated by soldiers of the coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC in SHARIO and MAROKE in North Kivu.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) condemn once again the ongoing war in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and call on the coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC to immediately put an end to this unnecessary, senseless and hopeless war.

The FDLR condemn the ongoing crimes against the Congolese people and against Rwandan Hutu refugees located in the eastern DRC and call for an international inquiry in order to identify the perpetrators of those crimes and bring them to justice.

The FDLR are outraged that soldiers of the coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC continue to commit serious crimes against the Rwandan Hutu refugees located in the eastern DRC to the eyes of the international community, especially MONUC, without raising voice to condemn them. Similarly, local and international media such as Radio Okapi, RFI, VOA and BBC, which however are quick to relay all the false propaganda against the FDLR, do not talk about these massacres.

International organizations such as Human Rights Watch, UNHCR and OCHA, which each week continue to publish articles about violations of human rights in eastern DRC, continue to remain silent and to condone the massacres under way against the Rwandan Hutu refugees in eastern DRC.

The FDLR make available to the public a list of Rwandan Hutu refugees brutally assassinated by soldiers of the coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC in SHARIO and MAROKE, locality of MAKUNGURANO, division of WALO-LUANDA in the territory of WALIKALE from 27 April to 30 April 2009.

The FDLR publish this list so that the memory of these martyrs is not forgotten. They remain convinced that sooner or later all those who are directly or indirectly responsible of such crimes against Rwandan refugees will have to answer to justice for their crimes:

1. Uwihoreye Richard, Male, 40 years
2. Munyandinda Jean-Marie Vianney, Male, 50 years
3. Uwamahoro Beatha, Female, 2 years
4. Muhetsi, Male, 40 years
5. Gahungu, Male, 1 year
6. Gaudence, Female, 35 years
7. Julienne, Female, 2 years
8. Mukandayisenga, Female, 1 year
9. Mujyambere, Male, 48 years
10. Kazwinande Jean d'Amour, Male, 50 years
11. Fumberi, Male, 40 years
12. Habiwaremye Pascal, Male, 55 years
13. Nyirarugendo Thaciana, Female, 54 years
14. Bimenyimana Fidèle, Male, 45 years
15. Ndaziganje Lucien, Male, 50 years
16. Mugoyi, Male, 45 years

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17.Nyiraneza Elisabeth, Female, 70 years
18.Ntakirutinka, Male, 60 years
19.Kwigira Cyprien, Male, 42 years
20.Mushimiye, Female, 20 years
21.Mushi Anastase, Male, 35 years
22.Byiringiro Erneste, Male, 5 years
23.Mbabazi Samuel, Male, 40 years
24. Kaneza Catherine, Female, 37 years
25.Uwimbabazi Anne Marie, Female, 12 years
26.Niyomugabo Emmanuel, Male, 10 years
27. Mushimiyimana Godeleive, Female, 8 years
28.Nzabazira Eric, Male, 10 years
29.Ngabonziza Eric, Male, 16 years
30.Safali Oscar, Male, 3 years
31.Ingabire, Female, 14 years
32.Bikorimana Jean, Male, 2 years
33.Ndahimana, Male, 9 years
34.Uwamahoro Pascasie, Female, 44 years
35.Mukantwari Devota, Female, 14 years
36.Karekezi Adam, Male, 59 years
37.Muhire Jean Marie Vienney, Male, 40 years
38.Muvandimwe, Male, 36 years
39.Koboyi Theogene, Male, 40 years
40.Uwitonze Jeanne, Female, 12 years
41.Gishuhe Thomas, Male, 14 years
42.Uzamukunda Lea, Female, 20 years
43.Musabyimana Philippe, Male, 17 years
44.Nyiranzabonimana, Female, 25 years
45.Agatha, Female, 45 years
46.Nzarora John, Male, 15 years
47.Ubarijoro Léonard, Male, 65 years
48.Habimana Fidèle, Male, 12 years
49.Mukamanzi Drocelle, Female, 50 years
50.Nyiraneza Esperance, Female, 17 years
51.Gashema Moïse, Male, 54 years
52.Hakizimana Emmanuel, Male, 25 years
53.Niyonsaba, Female, 24 years
54.Uwiragiye Josephine, Female, 8 years
55.Furaha, Female, 5 years
56.Nahayo, Male, 2 years
57.Nyiramana, Female, 5 years
58.Mukantwari, Female, 10 years
59.Uwinema Marie, Female, 7 years
60.Habiyambere , Male, 25 years
61.Ayinkamiye Julienne, Female, 24 years
62.Muhawenimana, Female, 6 years
63.Mukantabana, Female, 20 years

Some of these victims were buried alive.

May God welcome the souls of all these victims.

Done in Paris on 2 June 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)

Les FDLR dénoncent le plan macabre de la coalition APR (RDF)/FARDC

Les FDLR dénoncent le plan macabre de la coalition APR (RDF)/FARDC de commettre des exactions au Sud-Kivu afin de les imputer aux FDLR . Les Forces Démocratiques de Libération du Rwanda (FDLR) condamnent les exactions commises par la coalition de l'Armée Patriotique Rwandaise (APR/RDF) et des Forces Armées Congolaises (FARDC) contre les populations civiles à l'est de la RDC et spécialement au Sud-Kivu et leur tactique consistant à les imputer aux FDLR afin de les diaboliser.

Les FDLR condamnent une fois de plus la guerre engagée par la coalition armée de l'APR (RDF)/FARDC avec l'appui de la MONUC contre les réfugiés rwandais en RDC, les membres des FDLR et les populations congolaises de l'est de la RDC.

Face aux échecs successifs cuisants de la coalition APR (RDF)/FARDC avec l'appui tactique et logistique de la MONUC dans les opérations militaires « Umoja Wetu » et « Kimia II » contre les FDLR , la coalition a, sur conseil des criminels internationaux qui veulent à tout prix sauvegarder leurs intérêts dans la continuation de la guerre au Kivu, décidé de changer de tactique.

D'après des informations très fiables en notre possession, l'Etat-Major opérationnel de l'opération Kimia II vient de mettre à la disposition de chaque bataillon de la coalition APR (RDF)/FARDC des moyens techniques modernes leur permettant de filmer les exactions que leurs propres éléments auront commises contre les populations civiles innocentes, de forcer ces populations civiles à faire de faux témoignages contre les FDLR et les diffuser largement aux medias en les imputant aux FDLR afin de justifier un engagement ferme et une intervention militaire de la Communauté Internationale contre les FDLR .

Parmi les exactions que la coalition compte commettre et publier figurent les massacres de populations civiles, les viols de femmes et de jeunes filles, l'incendie de villages, la destruction de maisons et de ponts, les embuscades de véhicules des ONG internationales et des civils, etc. Ainsi, du 01 au 03 Juin 2009, des éléments de ladite coalition ont-ils pillé les villages de Mwenga, Kasika, Kilungutwe dans le territoire de Mwenga et n'ont pas hésité à imputer ces crimes aux FDLR . Le samedi 20 Juin 2009, des éléments de la coalition APR (RDF)/FARDC ont brûlé et pillé les villages de Chulwe et Kishado sur la route Nzibira – Shabunda dans le



territoire de Kabale et violé des femmes et des jeunes filles de ces villages.

Les FDLR condamnent avec la dernière énergie ces crimes ignobles et appellent encore une fois le Conseil de Sécurité de l'ONU en collaboration avec l'Union Africaine et l'Union Européenne à mettre en place sans délai une Commission d'enquête internationale indépendante afin de déterminer leurs auteurs et les traduire en justice.

Les FDLR rappellent aux autorités de la coalition APR (RDF)/FARDC et aux responsables onusiens notamment le Secrétaire-Général de l'ONU, le Conseil de Sécurité et la MONUC que cette guerre déclarée contre les FDLR est inutile, injuste et contre-productive et que le seul moyen d'arriver à leur désarmement est d'engager sans délai des pourparlers directs entre Kigali et les FDLR afin de trouver une solution pacifique au problème politique rwandais.

Fait à Paris le 22 Juin 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Secrétaire Exécutif des FDLR

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE N°02/SE/CD/JUIN/2009 DES FDLR



COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE N°03/SE/CD/JUIN/ 2009 DES FDLR



Les FDLR dénoncent l'entrée massive en RDC de nouvelles troupes du régime de Kigali dans le but de piller les richesses de la RDC, de brûler les villages, de violer les femmes et les filles et tuer tous ceux qui s'opposent au plan macabre de soumettre les populations de l'est de la RDC au dictat du dictateur de Kigali et de ses sponsors.



En complicité avec les autorités de Kinshasa et de la MONUC, des troupes de Kigali sont entrain de retourner massivement en RDC pour tuer tous les Rwandais et les Congolais qui s'opposent à la politique sanguinaire du régime de Kigali et celle de Kabila qui a cédé l'exploitation des richesses de l'est de la RDC aux groupes criminels de Kagame et de ses sponsors.

Les troupes de l'Armée Patriotique Rwandaise (APR/RDF) traversent actuellement la frontière rwando-congolaise en passant par Bunagana et Jomba ainsi que par Kibumba et Rugali. De même, les autorités de Kinshasa ont accepté que des troupes de Kigali habillées en civil passent directement par le poste frontalier de Goma. Ce sont ces mêmes troupes de Kagame qui vont assurer la sécurité des festivités marquant le 49^e anniversaire de l'indépendance de la RDC prévues le 30 juin 2009 à Goma.

Selon des informations fiables à notre disposition, plus de 6.000 hommes lourdement armés viennent de traverser la frontière ces derniers jours pour s'ajouter à plus de 8.000 hommes de Kagame qui sont déjà en RDC sous le drapeau du CNDP.

Les autorités de la RDC, de la MONUC et de Kigali se sont entendues pour ne pas parler dans les médias de ce retour massif des troupes de Kigali afin d'éviter des protestations des populations civiles et des élus provinciaux et nationaux qui sont contre l'occupation de leur territoire par des troupes sanguinaires de Kigali comme ils l'ont montré lors de l'opération « Umoja Wetu ».

Ainsi, Kabila espère-t-il que ces nouvelles troupes envoyées par Kigali pourront d'ici peu remporter certaines batailles contre les troupes des FDLR et qu'il pourrait dans ce cas s'approprier ces victoires des troupes de Kigali dans son discours à la nation le 30 juin 2009.

C'est dans cette logique de la guerre que depuis le 23 juin 2009 les troupes de Kigali ont lancé des attaques généralisées contre les éléments des FDLR aussi bien dans le Sud-Kivu que dans le Nord-Kivu et commis des crimes graves contre les populations civiles locales, provoquant ainsi un immense exode de populations.

Les FDLR prennent encore une fois les peuples congolais et rwandais ainsi que la Communauté Internationale à témoin que les va-t-en guerre n'ont pas encore abandonné leur plan diabolique d'achever le génocide qu'ils ont commis contre les peuples rwandais et congolais depuis le 1 octobre 1990.

Les FDLR rappellent à tous les peuples de la Région des Grands Lacs Africains et au monde entier que dans la discipline et l'abnégation, leurs troupes ont, depuis le lancement de l'opération « Umoja Wetu » en janvier 2009 et à maintes reprises, donné des leçons inoubliables aux agresseurs de la coalition composée de l'APR (RDF) et des FARDC.

Les FDLR rassurent que même dans les nouveaux affrontements qui viennent de commencer, leurs troupes continueront à protéger les populations civiles congolaises et les réfugiés rwandais et que la coalition de l'APR (RDF) et des FARDC va en sortir tête baissée.



Liste non exhaustive du matériel récupéré par les FDLR sur les soldats de la coalition APR



Liste non exhaustive du matériel récupéré par les FDLR sur les soldats de la coalition APR(RDF) et FARDC à Mianga et Busurungi dans le Nord Kivu en Mai 2009.



Dans notre communiqué de presse N° 07/SE/CD/MAI/ 2009 nous vous avons promis de vous donner la liste du matériel récupéré sur les soldats de la coalition de l'Armée Patriotique Rwandaise (APR/RDF) et des FARDC à Mianga et Busurungi en Mai 2009.

Les FDLR publient cette liste non exhaustive du matériel et des divers documents saisis sur les soldats de la coalition de l'APR (RDF) et des FARDC morts dans les combats de Mai 2009.

- Matériel saisi sur les soldats et dégâts subis par la coalition regroupés dans le 202ème bataillon commandé par Lt Col Gahengeli à Mianga/Kanyundo:
- Le Commandant du 202ème bataillon fut blessé et fut évacué à Goma pour des soins
- 47 cadavres de la coalition APR(RDF)/FARDC furent recensés
- Plusieurs dizaines de blessés du côté de la coalition APR(RDF)/FARDC

- Matériel saisi:

- o un mortier 60mm,
- o un lance-roquette,
- o 19 fusils kalachnikov,
- o des roquettes,
- o des bombes de mortiers 60,
- o des bombes de mortiers 81,
- o des boxes munitions PKM,
- o des boxes de munitions pour kalachnikovs,
- o des émetteurs-récepteurs Motorola de type GP 340.

2- Matériel saisi sur les soldats et dégâts subis par la coalition regroupés dans le 203ème bataillon d'infanterie spéciale commandé par le Major Zikito à Busurungi :

- 51 cadavres des militaires de la coalition APR(RDF)/FARDC furent recensés dont voici l'identification de quelques-uns :

- o Le Lt Maniragabe Alexis numéro matricule 427228/k,
- o Adjudant premier Kololo Ibanda numéro matricule 150762/k,
- o Sergent Major Wedunga Umoza numéro matricule 186191/e,
- o 1er Sergent Bilolo Kanumuangi numéro matricule 441722/k,
- o Sergent Muranza Masala numéro matricule 468393/e,
- o Caporal Nandate Patrice numéro matricule 202117/l.

- Plusieurs dizaines de blessés de la coalition APR(RDF)/FARDC furent évacués.

- Documents saisis à Busurungi:

- o la liste de paie du 1er peloton de la 3ème compagnie du 203ème Bataillon,
- o un carnet de recensement no HC 3006211D du Lt Mushanganya Kahombo numéro matricule 427429/k,
- o une carte de recensement no SK 300529 bn du Commandant Sadiki Bavukahe,
- o une liste nominative du 1er peloton de la 3ème compagnie du 203ème bataillon,
- o une carte du 1er Sergent Lololo Kamumwangi.

- Matériel saisi sur la coalition :

- o 18 armes ont été récupérées dont des fusils kalachnikovs portant les numéros suivants : 3148, 6263, 22893, 9042, 06524, 27845, 26529, 13228, 08368, 1113, 8156 ;
- o des lance-roquettes portant les numéros A3-966, NBC 455, 285 ;
- o un PKM portant les numéros 245

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o les pièces trépieds et un berceau d'une mitrailleuse anti-aérien portant le numéro 0359-120401 ;

o Beaucoup de munitions pour :

- § les mortiers 82,
- § les mortiers 60,
- § les mitrailleuses lourdes,
- § les mitrailleuses anti-aériennes,
- § les kalachnikovs,

- o un panneau solaire,
- o beaucoup de roquettes.

Les FDLR demandent aux autorités de Kigali et de Kinshasa ainsi qu'à la MONUC d'arrêter immédiatement cette guerre inutile, injuste et sans issue que les armées de cette coalition appuyée par la MONUC ne pourra jamais gagner.

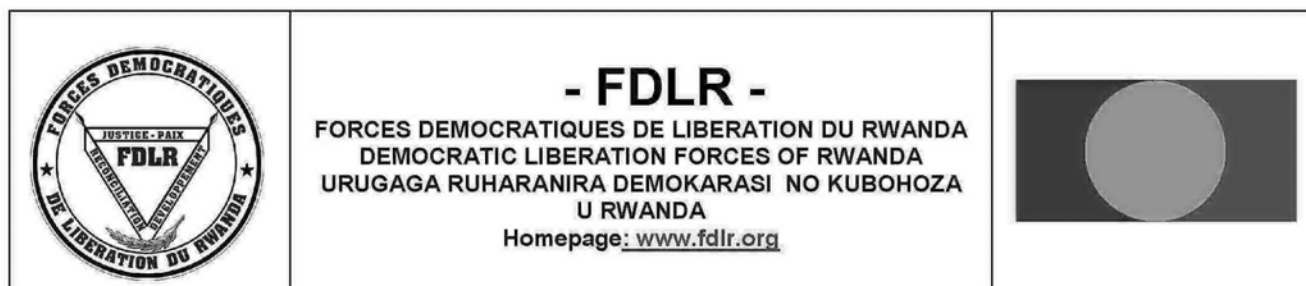
Les FDLR lancent encore un appel à ces deux régimes pour l'ouverture dans les brefs délais de négociations directes avec les FDLR afin d'étudier ensemble des modalités de retour dans la dignité dans leur pays.

Fait à Paris, le 9 Juillet 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

DRC-OTP-2014-3437





FDLR PRESS RELEASE N ° 04/SE/CD/JULY/2009

The FDLR have not attacked a base of MONUC in South Kivu in the DRC.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) reject the false statements made on 13 July 2009 by a MONUC spokesperson, Lieutenant-Colonel Jean-Paul Dietrich, that "*the FDLR would have attacked on Monday with light weapons and rocket a MONUC base and shot a peacekeeper*".

These statements are false and baseless, and are only intended to give a new impetus to the confrontation between the coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC supported by MONUC on one hand and the FDLR on the other hand, by significantly involving the international community.

The truth is that elements of the coalition of the Rwandan Patriotic Army (RPA/RDF) and the FARDC grouped into the 42nd and 14th Brigades attacked the FDLR in the localities of NGANDO (July 7), IGANDA-MWENGA (July 8) and in MWENGA and KASIKA on 13 July 2009, the FDLR have valiantly defended themselves and the coalition has suffered huge losses in its ranks despite the substantial support of MONUC. Among the losses suffered by the coalition, there are 17 soldiers killed including a Major commanding a battalion and many dozens injured. The FDLR seized a lot of equipments and ammunitions on the coalition and they lament two light wounded members.

The FDLR condemn once again the war that the coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC has imposed on them and on the people of Kivu, and call on Authorities in Rwanda and in the DRC and MONUC, which supports them in their military operations, to stop this war immediately because it is unnecessary, unjust and senseless and causes many innocent victims for nothing.

The FDLR remind that this war is in the interest neither of the Congolese nor of the Rwandans, but rather in that of international criminals who want to complete their plan to exterminate the peoples of the African Great Lakes Region and the systematic looting of resources using their henchmen in Rwanda and the DRC and by continuing to push the two peoples to kill each other.

The FDLR urge MONUC to refrain from supporting one or other of the parties in conflict to insure its neutral character that will enable it to fully play its role of peacekeeper.

The FDLR remain willing to participate in any initiative of genuine and constructive dialogue to find a just, peaceful and lasting solution to the political problem of Rwanda that remains the main cause of the crisis in the African Great Lakes Region.

Done in Paris on 14 July 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR
(Sé)

Contact : Tel : (00-33) 660 603 628, (00-49) 176 620 372 46 ; Email : fdlrse@yahoo.fr, fdlr@gmx.de

FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR.
06/SE/CD/JULY/2009



The FDLR urge the International Community to impose sanctions against the dictatorial, bloody and hegemonic Kigali regime that sows confusion, death and insecurity in the African Great Lakes Region.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) strongly condemn the recent statements of Paul Kagame in which he rejected any prospect of negotiations with the FDLR in order to find a peaceful negotiated solution to the political problem of Rwanda. The FDLR urge the media, the people of the African Great Lakes Region and the International Community, especially the African Union, the European Union and the United Nations to condemn unequivocally the war that the Kigali regime is currently waging in North and South Kivu under the disguised label of the "CNDP" and to impose immediate sanctions against senior officials of that regime.

The FDLR recall that the CNDP is nothing but a creation of Kagame to lead a hegemonic war in Eastern DRC where more than 10.000 soldiers of the hegemonic Kigali regime are currently disguised under the label of CNDP, a number of which are officially mixed with the FARDC. The recent statements of the dictator Kagame that he is considering a return of Rwandan troops in the DRC are merely manoeuvres to mislead the international opinion because his troops are already present in the DRC where they are committing atrocities against the Congolese civil population and against Rwandan refugees, pretending that those atrocities are committed by Rwandan and Congolese armed groups, the main one being actually the CNDP. The FDLR consider that the Rwandan and Congolese people who have lost more than 7 million of their relatives in less than 2 decades have paid a heavy price and do not need any other war which would only increase their troubles and their suffering.

The FDLR remain convinced that the Rwandan problem is



essentially political and can never be resolved by war but through a direct and frank dialogue, without preconditions, between the Kigali regime and the FDLR with the support of the International Community.

The FDLR recall that the warmongers like Kagame and his cronies who want to continue to put fire on the African Great Lakes Region should be aware that the war they preach can not put an end to the immense suffering of Rwandan and Congolese civilian populations, solve the political problem of Rwanda, bring democracy and good governance in Rwanda and stop the plundering of resources of the African Great Lakes region.

The FDLR remind warmongers like Kagame and the senior members of the Kigali regime that they will sooner or later answer for crimes against peace, war crimes, crimes of genocide, crimes against humanity and other heinous crimes they are committing against the peace-loving peoples of the African Great Lakes Region since October 1990.

The FDLR reaffirm their commitments made in Rome as stated in their Declaration of 31 March 2005 and urge once again the Kigali regime to sit on the same table in the process of Rome, to find a peaceful solution to the political problem of Rwanda.

Done in Paris on 30 July 2009
Callixte Mbarushimana
Executive Secretary of the FDLR
(Sé)





Delen Misbruik rapporteren Volgende blog»

Blog maken Aanmelden

© African SurViVors International (ASI)

The year is 1994, the Fruitful year and the Start of a long epoch of the Rwandan RPF bloody dictatorship. Rwanda and DRC have become a unique arena and fertile ground for wars and lies. Tutsi RPF members deny Rights and Justice to the Hutu majority, to Congolese people, publicly claim the status of victim as the only SurViVors while millions of Hutu, interior Tutsi and Congolese people were butchered. Please make RPF criminals a Day One priority. Allow voices of the REAL victims to be heard.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 2009

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE N° 01/SE/CD/AOUT/2009 DES FDLR



Rwanda/RDC: Les FDLR condamnent sans réserve les propos propagandistes, diffamatoires et mensongers tenus par M. Alan DOSS à Kigali le 2 août 2009 à l'endroit des FDLR. /.

The FDLR condemn unreservedly propagandist, defamatory and misleading statements made by Mr Alan DOSS in Kigali on 2 August 2009 against the FDLR



Don't invite Kagame. if you do, invite Bin Laden.

Translate

Les FDLR condamnent sans réserve les propos propagandistes, diffamatoires et mensongers tenus à Kigali le 2 Août 2009 par M. Alan DOSS, Représentant Spécial du Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies en RDC et publiés par le journal du régime de Kigali « The New Times » selon lesquels les FDLR seraient responsables de la violence qui sévit actuellement à l'Est de la RDC et que les responsables des FDLR devraient être traduits en justice.

Les FDLR condamnent une fois de plus la guerre que la tripartite composée des armées du dictateur Kagame, de Kabila et de la MONUC ont imposée aux peuples épris de paix de la Région des Grands Lacs de l'Afrique ainsi que tous les divers crimes graves contre l'humanité dont sont victimes le peuple congolais ainsi que les réfugiés Hutu rwandais se trouvant à l'Est de la RDC. Les FDLR demandent encore une fois que des enquêtes neutres et impartiales soient diligentées pour traduire les responsables de tous ces crimes devant la justice.

Les FDLR rappellent que la crise humanitaire en cours à l'Est de la RDC ainsi que tous les divers crimes qui l'accompagnent sont le résultat direct de cette guerre que des ennemis de la paix et leurs sponsors ont imposée aux peuples rwandais et congolais pour les assujettir et s'emparer des énormes richesses dont regorge la Région des Grands Lacs d'Afrique.

Les FDLR restent convaincues que ces va-t-en-guerre qui occupent actuellement des postes-clés qui les protègent aussi bien dans les gouvernements rwandais et congolais que dans des organismes internationaux devront tôt ou tard répondre de leurs actes devant la justice.

Les FDLR demandent aux peuples de la Région des Grands Lacs d'Afrique, aux médias et à la Communauté Internationale d'être vigilants et de ne pas se laisser manipuler par des propos de M. Alan DOSS dont le soutien aveugle et sans limite au régime criminel et sanguinaire de Kigali n'est plus à démontrer.

Les FDLR restent convaincues que ni la guerre, ni les sanctions injustes et inutiles ne pourront les faire dévier ou reculer de leur noble objectif principal qui est et reste la libération du peuple rwandais.

Les FDLR invitent toutes les femmes et tous les hommes épris de paix d'œuvrer pour la tenue de négociations directes entre les FDLR et le régime criminel de Kigali afin de mettre en place des institutions véritablement républicaines et démocratiques au Rwanda et de mettre

ASI is a non-profit, non partisan international human rights organization based in The Netherlands -

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fin par des voies pacifiques au régime hégémonique, sanguinaire et dictatorial qui s'y est installé.

Fait à Paris, le 6 Août 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana
Secrétaire Exécutif des FDLR

(Sé)

FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR 01/SE/CD/AUGUST/2009.

The FDLR condemn unreservedly propagandist, defamatory and misleading statements made by Mr Alan DOSS in Kigali on 2 August 2009 against the FDLR.

The FDLR condemn unreservedly propagandist, defamatory and misleading statements made in Kigali on 2 August 2009 by Mr. Alan DOSS, Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General in the DRC and published by the Kigali regime journal "The New Times" according to which the FDLR would be responsible for the ongoing violence in eastern DRC and that the leaders of the FDLR should be brought to justice.

The FDLR condemn once again the war that the tripartite armies of the dictator Kagame, Kabila and MONUC have imposed on peace-loving peoples of the Great Lakes Region of Africa and condemn all various crimes against humanity committed against the people of Congo and against Rwandan Hutu refugees located in eastern DRC. The FDLR call once again for neutral and impartial investigations to be conducted in order to bring the perpetrators of these heinous crimes to justice.

The FDLR remind the public that the ongoing humanitarian crisis in eastern DRC and all various crimes that accompany it are a direct result of this war that enemies of peace and their sponsors have imposed on the peoples of Rwanda and Congo in order to enslave them and plunder the enormous wealth of the Great Lakes Region of Africa.

The FDLR remain convinced that the warmongers that occupy key positions which protect them both in the Rwandan and Congolese governments as well as in international institutions, will sooner or later answer for their acts before justice.

The FDLR urge the peoples of the Great Lakes Region of Africa, the media and the International Community to be vigilant and not allow themselves be manipulated by statements of Mr Alan DOSS whose blind and boundless support to the criminal and bloody Kigali regime is evident.

The FDLR remain convinced that neither war nor unjust and useless sanctions can deflect them or back them away from their noble and main objective which is and remains the liberation of the people of Rwanda .

The FDLR urge all peace-loving women and men to work for direct negotiations between the FDLR and the criminal regime of Kigali in order to develop truly republican and democratic institutions in Rwanda and to put an end by peaceful means to the hegemonic, bloody and dictatorial regime installed there.

Done in Paris, on 6 August 2009

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Callixte Mbarushimana
Executive Secretary of the FDLR (Sé)

The Truth can be buried and stomped into the ground where none can see, yet eventually it will, like a seed, break through the surface once again far more potent than ever, and Nothing can stop it. Truth can be suppressed for a "time", yet It cannot be destroyed. ==> Wolverine
Posted by Jean-Christophe Nizeyimana at Saturday, August 08, 2009 

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DRC-OTP-2014-3497



FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR. 03/SE/CD/AUGUST/2009

Mr. Grégoire Ndahimana is not a member of the FDLR and has not been captured by the

FARDC; he has voluntarily surrendered to the ICTR.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) categorically deny false information spread by

some Congolese officials among which is a spokesman of the Congolese Government and certain

media that Mr. Grégoire Ndahimana, former Mayor of the

Municipality of Kivumu, is a member of

the FDLR and was captured by the FARDC during the

operation "KIMIA II".

The FDLR declare that Mr Grégoire Ndahimana is a simple Rwandan refugee living in eastern DRC.

He was not part of any structure of the FDLR because he is not a member of this organization.

Moreover, he has not been captured by the FARDC as suggests the spokesman for the Congolese

Government.

According to reliable information available to us, negotiations to voluntarily surrender to the ICTR

began a few months ago between Mr. Ndahimana, some Congolese officials and the ICTR. According

to preliminary information available to the FDLR, Mr. Ndahimana surrendered himself voluntarily to

civil Congolese officials in Kashunga, around Pinga/Peti, in North Kivu in order to be accompanied to

Goma where ICTR officials were waiting for him.

The FDLR have always expressed their willingness to cooperate with international justice and

welcome the gesture by Mr. Grégoire Ndahimana who voluntarily surrendered to the ICTR to finally

have the opportunity to present elements for his defence against allegations against him.

The FDLR urge the dignitaries of the Rwandan regime of RPF indicted by Spanish and French courts

in the attack against the plane of President Habyarimana, the religious massacres in Rwanda and the

massacres of people in Rwanda and DRC to follow the example of Mr. Ndahimana and surrender

voluntarily to the courts in order to answer for their alleged acts.

The FDLR urge once again the regimes of Kigali and Kinshasa to end the ongoing war whose main

victims are Congolese civilians and Rwandan refugees in eastern DRC.

DRC-OTP-2014-3434



Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)



FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR. 06/SE/CD/AUGUST/2009

The FDLR refute the misinformation propagated in the press by certain members of the Burundian government that some members of the FDLR reportedly entered with weapons in Burundi from the DRC.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) categorically deny the misinformation propagated in the media by some members of the Burundian government that some members of the FDLR have entered in recent days with their weapons on the territory of Burundi from the DRC.

Statements made by Lieutenant-General Germain Niyoyankana, Burundian Minister of Defense, on August 20, 2009 at a press conference in Bujumbura and those of Major General Lazare Nduwayo, spokesman of the Burundian army made on August 21, 2009 on the BBC airwaves, are completely unfounded and are intended to distract the peoples of the African Great Lakes Region, especially the peoples of Burundi and Rwanda, from serious problems they currently face.

The FDLR inform the public, media and the international community that none of their members has entered in Burundi. The truth is that there are some unhappy demobilized soldiers from the National Liberation Forces (FNL) and National Defense Forces (FDN i.e. the Burundian national army) who cross the river Rusizi and go to steal and plunder border posts with the DRC (Luvungi, Bwegera, Katogota etc.), and ambush vehicles on the axis Bukavu-Uvira. Some of them were arrested by the Congolese Armed Forces (FARDC) and are detained in Bukavu. Last week, some demobilized soldiers of the FNL and FDN looted and burned houses in the centre of Runingu in DRC and then crossed the river Rusizi towards the locality of Rukoko in Burundi. The FDLR urge politicians of the African Great Lakes Region to seriously work to find viable solutions to internal political problems of their respective countries rather than look for scapegoats in the FDLR.

Specifically, the FDLR urge the authorities of Burundi to find a solution to the problems of demobilized soldiers of the FNL and the FDN instead of taking as a

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pretext for their own problems the
FDLR an organization that seeks to liberate its people currently
languishing under the yoke of a
criminal group supported by international lobbies.
The FDLR also condemn the statements made by General
Niyoyankana aimed at creating a regional
war by proposing that the armed forces of the CEPGL countries come
together to fight the FDLR. The
will to put fire on all the African Great Lakes Region to solve a
political problem which is internal to
one country is extremely dangerous and should be unreservedly
condemned by all women and all men
who love peace and concord in the African Great Lakes Region.
The FDLR ask the media not to relay information whose content is
nothing but a blatant lie such as
statements from these Burundian authorities cited above.

The FDLR remain committed to peace and are convinced that only
dialogue and not war can solve the
political problem of Rwanda which is the basis of the various
hegemonic wars that have afflicted the
African Great Lakes Region since October 1st, 1990.
Done in Paris on 24 August 2009
Callixte Mharushimana
Executive Secretary of the FDLR
(Sé)

DRC-OTP-2014-3538



PRESS RELEASE NR. 07/SE/CD/AUGUST/2009 OF THE FDLR

The FDLR refute the false information published by journalists KRON JOSH and JEFFREY GETTLEMAN in "The New York Times" on August 21, 2009 that the FDLR are a movement "of Hutuism", recruit Burundians in their army and exploit the wealth of the DRC.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) categorically deny the false and outrageous content of the article entitled "Congo's Militias Lure Former Rebels from Burundi", published by JOSH KRON and JEFFREY GETTLEMAN in the newspaper "The New York Times" of August 21, 2009 that the FDLR would be a movement "of Hutuism" that would recruit Burundians in its army and exploit the wealth of the DRC like gold and diamonds mines that it would use to pay its recruits.

The FDLR inform the public and the media that they are a movement open to all Rwandan women and men who want to be its members regardless of their ethnic, religious or regional background.

The FDLR have never and will never have a program of recruiting foreigners to join their armed forces "Abacunguzi" because they are currently in sufficient numbers to meet the challenges that the FDLR could be faced with in achieving their objective which is and remains the liberation of the Rwandan people from the yoke of the fascism of the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF-Inkotanyi).

The lies spread by these two journalists of The New York Times that the FDLR would exploit gold and diamond mines and pay \$ 500 for each new recruit are shameful, groundless and unacceptable.

The FDLR remind everyone, including these merchants of lies of another age, that Abacunguzi fighters are united only by the ideal of freeing the people, of Rwanda of all ethnicities, from the yoke of a clique of criminals organized in the RPF-Inkotanyi currently in power in Kigali and helped by international lobbies. No Umucunguzi is paid for his/her mission and no Umucunguzi is and will ever be engaged in the exploitation of wealth of the DRC or of any other foreign country.

The FDLR remind the public and the media that there are many ill-

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intentioned individuals, some
working for the Kigali regime and its international lobby, who spread
lies in order to show that the
FDLR would be the source of insecurity in the African Great Lakes
Region and thereby legitimize
the unjust and unnecessary ongoing war that warmongers and their
international criminal lobbies
have again imposed on peace-loving peoples of the African Great
Lakes Region in order to
maintain a permanent chaos and become masters of the enormous
wealth of this area.

The FDLR warn the public and the media of the stories fabricated by
some politicians, some
international institutions authorities, journalists and other
individuals in order to tarnish the
reputation of the FDLR when pressure on the criminal Kigali regime
to accept unconditional direct
talks with the FDLR is becoming increasingly untenable for that
regime.

The FDLR remain convinced that only the truth and not falsehood
can free man, and reiterate their
call made to journalists and politicians to stop spreading hatred and
lies but to work to bring out the
truth about the Rwandan tragedy that is the source of insecurity and
perennial hegemonic wars that
continue to afflict the African Great Lakes Region, and that since 1
October 1990.

Done in Paris on August 27, 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)





FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR. 02/SE/CD/SEPTEMBER/2009

The FDLR are not involved in attacks that have targeted the airport of Shabunda and the surrounding localities in the DRC.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) categorically deny the false information spread by some Congolese authorities and some media like the journalist Jonathan Kacelewa Mutayega in BBC's Kinyarwanda broadcast of September 2nd, 2009 that the FDLR reportedly attacked and looted the airport of Shabunda and the surrounding localities and taken hostage of thirty Congolese.

The FDLR inform the public and the media that such allegedly attacked places are very far from where the FDLR members are located and after careful investigation by our services, it becomes clear that such information is untrue and baseless and that no FDLR elements were present in these localities and the vicinities at the time of the alleged facts.

According to reliable information at our disposal, these attacks were carried out by some elements of the FARDC who wanted to plunder properties on the airport of Shabunda and it belongs to the Congolese military authorities to determine the identities of the authors of such attacks.

The FDLR alert the public and media about a risk of the increase in the future of such actions aimed at tarnishing the image of the FDLR and their leadership and urge them not to blindly accept unverified and uncorroborated information because the underlying intention of this strategy is nothing more than to spread lies and give legitimacy to a war whose casualties are irremediably rising day by day.

The FDLR have never ceased to condemn and strongly condemn serious crimes against humanity committed by the coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC, with the support of the MONUC, against Congolese civilians and Hutu Rwandan refugees in eastern DRC.

The FDLR urge once again the Kigali and Kinshasa regimes to end the war whose main victims are Congolese civilian populations and Rwandan refugees in eastern DRC.

The FDLR urge the international community to condemn this unnecessary, unjust and endless war that warmongers have imposed to the peace-loving peoples of the African Great Lakes Region in order to crush them and plunder the immense wealth located in this region.

The DFLR urge the international community to encourage and support any initiative aimed at resolving through dialogue the Rwandan political problem which is the source of all ills facing the African Great Lakes Region since the beginning of the war started by the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF-Inkotanyi) on 1 October 1990.

Done in Paris on 07 September 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)

FDLR PRESS RELEASE - Condemnation for the murders of Rwandan Refugees in Congo



[Survivors Human Rights Advocates help Rwandan thinkers, writers, speakers and artists of our day to inspire our youth to raise their consciousness and transform the fractured African country of thousand hills.

Survivors Human Rights Advocates help Rwandan survivors, performers, scholars, young Rwandans representing the breadth of Rwandan social and political movements.

Survivors Human Rights Advocates encourage critical and imaginative thinking about the current Rwandan bloody dictatorship issues through political, cultural, and educational forums worldwide.]



10-09-2009

By Mick Collins
Cirqueminime

[This is a Press Release (a French version follows the English) from the Forces for the Democratic Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR) condemning the recent crimes against Rwandan refugees in eastern Congo committed by the combined militaries of the Democratic Republic of Congo (FADRC) and the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF), known as the Rwandan Patriotic Army or Rwandan Defense Forces (RPA/RDF)--the latter being the powerful armed forces built-up in the 1980s and 90s in Rwanda/Burundi/Uganda at great expense by the US (AFRICOM), the UK and Israel, to further the militarized wastage of the African continent while facilitating the theft of its vast natural resources by private Western multinational corporations. Much of the social and political chaos one sees in sub-Saharan Africa is instigated by off-the-books military units with roots in the several major US bases in Rwanda/Burundi. And, of course, when it occurs in eastern Congo, this deadly chaos (which has taken upward of 6 million lives since 1990) is blamed on its victims, the FDLR. --mc]

FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR. 03/SE/CD/SEPTEMBER/2009

The FDLR condemn the assassination of Rwandan refugees and publish a partial list of Rwandan Hutu refugees brutally murdered by the military coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC in the territories of Masisi, Kalehe and Walikale in DRC between 4 July and 25 August 2009.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) condemn the ongoing serious crimes against the Congolese people and against the Rwandan Hutu refugees located in the eastern DRC and call for an independent international investigation to be conducted in order to identify the perpetrators of such crimes and bring them to justice.

The FDLR are resentful that soldiers of the coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC brutally murdered Rwandan refugees in eastern DRC, with the connivance and silence of the international community, especially the MONUC which supports this coalition in logistics.

Similarly, it is shocking that the international organizations present in the eastern DRC, like Human Rights Watch, UNHCR, the UNCHR, and OCHA, and the local and international media, such as Radio Okapi, the RFI, the VOA and the BBC, which usually rush to relay all false propaganda against the FDLR condone the massacres against Rwandan Hutu refugees in eastern DRC avoiding to talk about them.

The FDLR condemn the complicit silence of humanitarian organizations, the international community and the media, and make available to the public a non-exhaustive list of Rwandan Hutu refugees brutally murdered by the military coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC with the support of the MONUC in Kalehe, Masisi and Walikale territories for

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the period from July 4, 2009, to August 25, 2009.

In the town of Kibua / Masisi:

- Nyamukeba, 30, male.

In the town of Biliko / Walikale:

Uwimana Madeleine 45, female;
Irankunda Devota, 14, female;
Ntawuzumunsi Evariste, 30, male;
Habyarimana Emmanuel, 17, male;
Soromba Martha, 36, female; Akanaka, 1 year, male
Bienvenue, 35, female;
Habiyambere Fabien, 50, male;

In the town of Kirambo / Walikale:

Twagiramukama Samuel, 47, male;
Mukacyuma Marie, 63, female;
Mukandagano Lucia, 15, female;
NIKUZE Francine, 47, female;

In the town of Shano / Walikale:

Munyendamutsa Emmanuel, 50, male;
Kabera Théoneste, 65, male;
Baziki Eliel, 70, male;
Manizabayo, 28, female;
Baziki Colette, 36, female;
Kambanda Jason, 54, male;
Mukeshimana Assumpta, 50, male;
Jibu, 2, male;

In the town of Tuonane / Walikale:

Kirimvi, 60, male;

In the village of Ramba / Kalene:

Kigufi Jean-Marie, 45, male;
Nikuze Anne, 40, female;
Kalimunda Evariste, 35, male;
Schadrak, 48, male;
Mokili, 40, male;
Nyirakabaraga Aloysie, 45, female;
Ntibagwira Béata, 40, female;
Mukamana Béatrice, 2, female;
Mukandoli Thérèse, 3, female;
Kigabo Froduald, 49, male;

In the town of Bunyarwanda / Walikale:

Maman Koffi, 38, female;

In the town of Kalenge / Walikale:

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A group of 40 people, most of whom were women and children, were massacred and their identities are still to be determined.

The women were murdered after being raped by soldiers of the coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC.

The FDLR publish this list to insure that the memory of these martyrs will not be forgotten; they remain convinced that sooner or later all those directly or indirectly responsible for these serious crimes against Rwandan refugees will have to face justice.

May the Almighty God receive the souls of these victims.

Issued in Paris.

09 September 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

[VF] COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE N°03/SE/CD/SEPTEMBRE/2009 DES FDLR

Les FDLR condamnent l'assassinat de réfugiés rwandais et publient une liste non exhaustive des réfugiés Hutu rwandais sauvagement assassinés par les militaires de la coalition de l'APR (RDF) et des FARDC dans les territoires de Masisi, Kalehe et Walikale en RDC du 4 Juillet au 25 Août 2009.

Les Forces Démocratiques de Libération du Rwanda (FDLR) condamnent les crimes graves en cours contre les populations congolaises et contre les réfugiés Hutu rwandais se trouvant à l'Est de la RDC et demandent qu'une enquête internationale indépendante soit diligentée afin d'en identifier les auteurs et les traduire en justice.

Les FDLR s'indignent que les soldats de la coalition de l'APR (RDF) et des FARDC assassinent sauvagement les réfugiés rwandais se trouvant à l'Est de la RDC et ce avec la complaisance et le silence de la Communauté Internationale , spécialement de la MONUC qui appuie cette coalition en logistique.

De même, il est révoltant que les organisations internationales présentes à l'est de la RDC comme le HRW, le HCR, le Bureau des Droits de l'Homme de l'ONU, l'OCHA ainsi que les médias locaux et internationaux comme la Radio OKAPI , la RFI , la VOA et la BBC qui s'empressent pourtant de relayer toutes les propagandes mensongères contre les FDLR cautionnent les massacres contre les réfugiés Hutu rwandais à l'Est de la RDC en évitant d'en parler.

Les FDLR dénoncent ce silence complice des organisations humanitaires, de la Communauté Internationale et des medias et mettent à la disposition du public une liste non exhaustive des réfugiés Hutu rwandais sauvagement assassinés par les militaires de la coalition de l'APR (RDF) et des FARDC avec le soutien de la MONUC dans les territoires de KALEHE, MASISI et WALIKALE pour la seule période allant du 4 Juillet 2009 au 25 Août 2009.

Dans la localité de Kibua/Masisi:

Nyamukeba, 30 ans, masculin.

Dans la localité de Biliko/Walikale:

Uwimana Madeleine 45 ans, féminin;

Irankunda Devota, 14 ans, féminin;

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Ntawuzumunsi Evariste, 30 ans, masculin;
Habyarimana Emmanuel, 17 ans, masculin;
Soromba Marthe, 36 ans, féminin;
Akanaka, 1 an ; masculin;
Bienvenue, 35 ans, féminin ;
Habiyaambere Fabien, 50 ans, masculin ;

Dans la localité de Kirambo/Walikale :

Twagiramukama Samuel, 47 ans, masculin ;
Mukacyuma Marie, 63 ans, féminin ;
Mukandagano Lucie, 15 ans, féminin ;
Nikuze Francine, 47 ans, féminin ;

Dans la localité de Shario/Walikale:

Munyendamutsa Emmanuel, 50 ans, masculin ;
Kabera Theoneste, 65 ans, masculin ;
Baziki Eliel, 70 ans, masculin ;
Manizabayo, 28 ans, féminin ;
Baziki Colette, 36 ans, féminin ;
Kambanda Jason, 54 ans, masculin ;
Mukeshimana Assumpta, 50 ans, masculin ;
Jibu, 2 ans, masculin ;

Dans la localité de Tuonane/Walikale:

Kirimvi, 60 ans, masculin;

Dans la localité de Ramba/Kalehe:

Kigufi Jean Marie, 45 ans, masculin;
Nikuze Anne, 40 ans, féminin;
Kalimunda Evariste, 35 ans, masculin;
Schadrak, 48 ans; masculin;
Mokili, 40 ans, masculin;
Nyirakabaraga Aloysie, 45 ans, féminin;
Ntibagwira Béata, 40 ans, féminin;
Mukamana Béatrice, 2 ans, féminin;
Mukandoli Thérèse, 3 ans, féminin ;
Kigabo Froduald, 49 ans, masculin;

Dans la localité de Bunyarwanda/Walikale:

Maman Koffi, 38 ans, féminin;

Dans la localité de Kalenge/Walikale :

Un groupe de 40 personnes dont la majorité étaient des femmes et des enfants furent massacrés et leurs identités sont en cours de détermination. Les femmes furent assassinées après avoir été violées par les militaires de la coalition de l'APR(RDF) et des FARDC.



Les FDLR publient cette liste pour que la mémoire de ces martyrs ne soit pas oubliée et restent convaincues que tôt ou tard tous ceux qui sont responsables directement ou indirectement de ces crimes graves contre les réfugiés rwandais auront à en répondre devant la justice.

Que Dieu accueille les âmes de toutes ces victimes auprès de Lui.

Fait à Paris,

le 9 Septembre 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Secrétaire Exécutif des FDLR

(Sé)





FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR. 04/SE/CD/SEPTEMBER/2009

IT IS TIME THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND ITS EXPERTS ABANDON THEIR LOGIC OF WAR AND UNJUST SANCTIONS AGAINST THE FDLR.

In response to the final report of the Panel of United Nations Experts on the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) published in May 2009, the Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) categorically reject the accusations made by the Panel of Experts against them that they would be illegally exploiting the wealth of the DRC, would be committing various abuses against civilians and would recruit child soldiers.

The FDLR remind for the umpteenth time to the public, the media and the international community that none of its members has ever been involved in operations of mineral or wood exploitation on the territory of the DRC or elsewhere in the world. The FDLR have no mining zone in South Kivu or in North Kivu as claimed by the UN Panel of Experts. The FDLR have never set up any network of traffickers to Butembo, to Burundi or to somewhere else.

The FDLR recall that they have never financed and do not intend to finance their activities with revenues from any illegal trade of mineral resources of the DRC and recall that the Organization rely on the contributions of its members who live themselves of the product of their labour i.e. agriculture and livestock.

The FDLR do not need to illegally exploit the wealth of the DRC to achieve their objective which is the liberation of the Rwandan people from the yoke of the fascist regime of the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF-Inkotanyi). The weapons and ammunition that the FDLR have taken from the coalition troops of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC during the last two years are quite enough, if they are forced to, for a long and successful struggle.

The FDLR also reject allegations that they would commit reprisals against civilians in eastern DRC and rape. One of the noble objectives of the FDLR is the protection of Rwandan refugees and Congolese civilians who have hosted them and that objective remains. The FDLR have always had and continue to have good relations with the civilian populations of the African Great Lakes Region, particularly with the Congolese people and are grateful for that.

The FDLR declare that they finally have never recruited children and do not have any child within their troops.

The FDLR urge media and experts of the UN to be cautious of misleading claims of the detractors of our struggle and defectors manipulated by agents and mafia networks of the fascist regime of the RPF-Inkotanyi in place in Kigali and that are present in international bodies, including within MONUC, which aim to discredit the FDLR and its leadership.

The FDLR regret that the UN Security Council has based its decision on unfounded and false allegations made by a mechanism created for the purpose of manipulating public opinion with the complicity of former Western politicians who have turned into facilitators of "think tanks" to kneel the African leadership that will not accept the diktat of some powers by waving the new weapon to outlaw and silence them by imposing unjust sanctions against any challenging leadership. Therefore, the FDLR urge the UN Security Council to put into perspective the validity of the conclusions presented by so-called experts and lift without delay the unjust sanctions it has voted against its leadership.

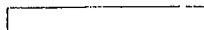
The FDLR do believe that it is high time that the UN Security Council and its experts abandon their logic of war against the FDLR and understand that sanctions they dictate through various international bodies will neither subjugate the Rwandan people for which the FDLR are the torch-bearer of resistance against oppression nor resolve the political problem of Rwanda that is the basis of the current destabilization of the African Great Lakes Region, including the eastern DRC.

Done in Paris on September 15th, 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)



Delen Volgende blog»

Blog maken Aanmelden

lakedmedia.blogs.com

This blog is meant to promote peace, democracy, harmony, development, and reconciliation among the Rwandan Communities . This is an online voice of Justice, Freedom, and Transparency of the people of the Great Lakes Region

Sunday, September 27, 2009

FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR. 05/SE/CD/SEPTEMBER/2009

The FDLR released on Friday, September 18, 2009 two soldiers of the coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC, who had been captured on the battlefield during the operation "UMOJA WETU" in June 2009.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) wish to inform the public, the Rwandan and Congolese people, the media and the International Community that on September 18, 2009 at KIMUA

in the territory of WALIKALE they handed over to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) two Congolese soldiers of the military coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC, who had

been captured on the battlefield in North Kivu, in the District of Nyamaboko II, in the territory of MASISI during Operation "UMOJA WETU" in June 2009.

The release of prisoners of war is a sign of strict compliance with international humanitarian law that

the FDLR have consistently applied during the war imposed upon them by the coalition of Rwandan

and Congolese armies supported by the UN Mission in DRC (MONUC)

The FDLR have never ceased to inform the public and the media about the various serious violations of

human rights by that coalition and call on it once again to put an end to these various crimes committed

against Congolese people and Rwandan Hutu refugees located in the eastern DRC.

The FDLR condemn once again in the strongest term the manhunt launched against Rwandan Hutu

refugees by the coalition of Rwandan and Congolese armies with the support of MONUC and UNHCR

in flagrant violation of International Conventions relating to the status of Refugee and Humanitarian

International Law.

The FDLR also condemn the war that the Rwandan and Congolese authorities with the support from

MONUC chief Alan Doss, have imposed on this movement, the Congolese people and the Rwandan

refugees living in eastern DRC through operations "UMOJA WETU" and "KIMIA II", and urge the two regimes to put an immediate end to that war

The FDLR do hope that the gesture of releasing these two soldiers, a token of respect for human life

and conventions governing conflicts, will inspire the authorities in Kigali and in Kinshasa and those of

MONUC to give up without delay the logic of war in which they are engaged and opt for peace through

a direct dialogue with the FDLR in order to put an end to the political problem of Rwanda and the African Great Lakes Region crisis resulting from it.

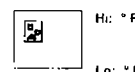
The FDLR remain committed to peace and are convinced that the Rome process initiated in 2005 under

the auspices of the San'Egidio Community constitutes a solid basis for discussion between the various

warring parties and invite the UN Security Council, the African Union and the European Union to

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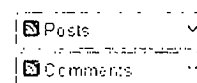
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actively and positively support this process so that it can reach its end
Done in Paris on September 21, 2009.
Callixte Mbarushimana
Executive Secretary of the FDLR
(Sé)

Posted by network at 7:00 AM 

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FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR. 01/SE/CD/OCTOBER/2009

The coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC should abandon the use of permanent falsehood and demonization of the FDLR as a weapon of war.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) refute the false statements propagated on 3 and 4 October 2009 in the international press by Colonel Delphin Kahimbi, Commander of operation Kimia II in eastern DRC by which elements of the FDLR would be involved in kidnappings for ransom.

The FDLR have always condemned and still condemn strongly all acts of abduction of civilians and demands of ransom that occurred in eastern DRC including the abduction of two Catholic clerics in the territory of Walungu.

The FDLR remind the public that they do not need to engage in criminal activities of this kind to reach their objective which is and remains the liberation of the Rwandan people from the yoke of the fascist regime of RPF-Inkotanyi.

Before blaming the FDLR in cases of kidnapping, officials of the coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC should first ask themselves why the FDLR would kidnap innocent civilians who have nothing to do with the ongoing war in eastern DRC when they voluntarily free and hand over to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) soldiers of the coalition of the RPA(RDF) and the FARDC captured on the battlefield without demanding ransom or consideration of any kind (*see Press Release Nr. 05/SE/CD/SEPTEMBER/2009 of September 21, 2009*).

The FDLR request the media and the public not to be distracted by stories fabricated by Kigali officials in order to smear the FDLR and its leadership.

The FDLR remind Colonel Delphin Kahimbi and his colleagues that the FDLR have always shown exemplary discipline which is far incomparable to that of elements of the coalition of the RPA (RDF) and the FARDC and even of those of MONUC.

The FDLR call upon Colonel Delphin Kahimbi and MONUC officials to be cautious and urge them to look for the perpetrators of all crimes committed in eastern DRC elsewhere rather than continuing to spread lies in the media with the only criminal intent to tarnish the good reputation of the FDLR and its leadership.

The FDLR remain convinced that lies and demonization campaign orchestrated by the Kigali regime and its agents against the FDLR will not solve the political problem of Rwanda but rather through a frank and direct dialogue between the Kigali regime and the FDLR.

Done in Paris on October 5, 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)

Contact : Tel : (00-33) 660603628, (00-49)17662037246 ; Email : fdlrse@yahoo.fr, fdlr@gmx.de

Réaction des FDLR au 29ème rapport du Secrétaire-Général de l'ONU au Conseil de Sécurité sur la MONUC (21.10.09)



COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE N°02/SE/CD/OCTOBRE/2009 DES FDLR

Réaction des FDLR au 29ème rapport du Secrétaire-Général de l'ONU au Conseil de Sécurité sur la Mission de l'Organisation des Nations Unies en République Démocratique du Congo (MONUC).

Les Forces Démocratiques de Libération du Rwanda (FDLR) n'ont jamais cessé de condamner et condamnent encore fermement la guerre injuste, inutile et insensée engagée par la coalition de l'Armée Patriotique Rwandaise (APR/RDF) et des Forces Armées de la République Démocratique du Congo (FARDC) avec l'appui de la MONUC et qui sévit actuellement à l'Est de la RDC ainsi que tous les crimes abominables qui l'accompagnent.

Les FDLR trouvent regrettable que le Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies M. Ban Ki-Moon ait fait sien le langage mensonger et diffamatoire de certains membres de la direction de la MONUC dont les FDLR n'ont jamais cessé de montrer leur appartenance à un lobby du régime criminel du FPR-Inkotanyi en place à Kigali.

Les FDLR réfutent encore une fois les accusations mensongères portées contre elles selon lesquelles elles auraient commis des attaques contre des civils et que ces attaques auraient entraîné des déplacements de populations. Ces allégations mensongères volontairement et savamment diffusées ne visent qu'à ternir l'image des FDLR et de son leadership.

Dans son rapport, le Secrétaire-Général de l'ONU semble ignorer que les déplacements de populations au Nord et au Sud Kivu ont été provoqués par les attaques des armées de la coalition formée de l'APR/RDF et des FARDC avec l'appui logistique et en planification de la MONUC. De même, ce que le Secrétaire Général de l'ONU passe sous silence, c'est que dans la plupart des cas, les populations civiles ont fui leurs maisons quand elles ont pris connaissance de l'imminence des attaques de la coalition.



Les FDLR demandent instamment au Secrétaire-Général de l'ONU et au Conseil de Sécurité d'exiger des autorités de cette coalition d'arrêter cette guerre inutile, injuste et insensée qu'elles ont engagée plutôt que de continuer à verser des larmes de crocodile sur le sort des populations civiles éprouvées par les horreurs d'une guerre dont elles auraient aimé qu'on leur fasse l'économie.

Les FDLR n'ont jamais cessé d'informer le public sur l'agenda criminel des troupes de Kagame et leurs agents congolais dissimulés dans le CNDP de commettre des crimes abominables envers les populations civiles congolaises et de les imputer aux FDLR afin de salir leur image et de compromettre les bonnes relations qui ont toujours existé entre les FDLR et ces populations.

Les conclusions de ce rapport selon lesquelles la coalition des armées rwandaise et congolaise aidée par la MONUC aurait eu un quelconque succès sont empreintes d'un sadisme indicible.

Le déplacement de centaines de milliers de populations civiles, le croupissement dans la misère la plus abjecte de milliers d'enfants, de femmes et de vieillards, l'assassinat de plusieurs centaines de réfugiés hutu rwandais, le pillage et la mise à feu des villages, le viol de jeunes filles et de femmes, le kidnapping de personnes et les demandes de rançon, la mort de plusieurs soldats, la destruction du tissu social rwandais et congolais, est-ce cela le succès de la coalition militaire rwando-congolaise avec l'appui de la MONUC dont peut se targuer le Secrétaire-Général de l'ONU ?

Les FDLR déplorent que le Secrétaire-Général de l'ONU continue à faire siennes des informations mensongères qui ont été démenties par les faits comme l'attaque de la base de la MONUC à Mwenga le 12 juillet 2009 qu'il impute aux FDLR.

Concernant les liens supposés avec des groupes armés congolais, les FDLR portent à la connaissance du public et des médias qu'elles ne sont alliées avec aucun groupe armé congolais ou d'un autre pays. La coalition des armées rwandaise et congolaise contre les FDLR est actuellement minée par de sérieuses divisions internes qui conduisent inéluctablement à son éclatement. Il ne faut donc pas chercher à imputer cet éclatement de la coalition aux FDLR.

Par ailleurs, les FDLR rappellent que ce ne sont pas elles qui sont la cause de l'insécurité dans la Région des Grands Lacs Africains : c'est plutôt Kagame et ses acolytes qui constituent le facteur déstabilisateur de toute cette région, spécialement l'Est de la RDC. Chercher à prendre des sanctions contre le leadership des FDLR dans le seul souci de vouloir maquiller le vrai problème et soutenir le régime de Kigali ne résoudra en rien le problème politique rwandais qui est à la base de la création des FDLR et de leur présence en RDC.



Au lieu de proposer la continuation de la guerre et l'imposition des sanctions au leadership des FDLR, le Secrétaire-Général des Nations Unies aurait dû proposer l'arrêt immédiat des hostilités et des pourparlers directs entre le régime de Kigali et les FDLR.

Les FDLR restent toujours convaincues que seul le dialogue direct et franc entre les FDLR et le régime du FPR en place à Kigali, et non, la guerre, peut conduire à un retour pacifique des membres des FDLR dans leur chère Patrie, le Rwanda.

Fait à Paris le 20 Octobre 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Secrétaire Exécutif des FDLR

(Sé)

DRC-OTP-2014-3545



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A la une

Déclaration sur le Processus de Paix dans la Région des Grands Lacs.

Déclaration sur le Processus de Paix dans la Région des Grands Lacs.



Sur invitation du Gouvernement de la République Démocratique du Congo (RDC), une délégation composée de représentants des organisations politiques armées qui ont des combattants en RDC et des observateurs s'est rendu en République Démocratique du Congo à partir du 19 Janvier 2008. La visite, en marge de la

Conférence de Paix de Goma, avait comme objectif était de travailler avec des partenaires congolais et les membres de la Communauté Internationale pour trouver ensemble des solutions pour ramener la paix à l'Est de la RDC et dans la région des Grands Lacs en général.

La délégation était composée par les personnes suivantes:

Dr. Felicien Kanyamibwa, Secrétaire Général de Ralliement pour l'Unité et la Démocratie (RUD-Urunana) et Chef de la Délégation
Mme Goretti Abayizigira, Vice-président de RUD-Urunana
Major Gérard Ntashamaje, Président du Rassemblement du Peuple Rwandais (RPR)
Lt. Colonel Christophe Hakizabera, membre des Forces Démocratiques de Libération du Rwanda (FDLR)
Mr. Hyacinthe Rafiki, membre des FDLR
Père Thaddée Twagirayezu, observateur
Père Jean Berchmas Tulikubwigenge, observateur

Au cours du séjour en RDC, la délégation a eu des rencontres avec des autorités de la RDC, les membres de la Communauté Internationale dont les représentants diplomatiques, les dirigeants de la MONUC, et les autorités locales congolaises;

La délégation a aussi rendu visite aux combattants et réfugiés Rwandais à l'Est de la RDC. Au cours de la visite au Kivu, la délégation, en compagnie des commandants des combattants de RUD-Urunana et du RPR et des représentants de réfugiés Rwandais, a eu des rencontres avec les autorités de la RDC, des membres de la Communauté Internationale et les responsables de la MONUC.

Au cours des ces rencontres et visites, la délégation, les commandants des combattants et les représentants de réfugiés ont eu des éclaircissements sur et appris ou observé ce qui suit:

- Le gouvernement de la RDC et la Communauté Internationale sont très déterminés à résoudre le problème des réfugiés en RDC par tous les moyens possibles, y compris militaires. Les préparations pour l'option militaire sont très avancées. Les opérations pourraient commencer le 15 Mars 2008;
- Le gouvernement de la RDC et la Communauté Internationale estiment que les combattants connus et les groupes armés doivent aller faire la lutte chez eux et non en RDC;
- Les conditions dans lesquelles vivent les réfugiés rwandais et le peuple congolais au Nord et Sud-Kivu, surtout les femmes, les enfants, les vieux et autres vulnérables sont cruelles et désespérées;
- Le gouvernement de la RDC et la Communauté Internationale conviennent que le Général Paul Kagame doit s'ouvrir à des voies négociées pour résoudre le problème des réfugiés.

Nous tenons à remercier les autorités congolaises pour cette initiative et les facilités offertes à la délégation et aux représentants des combattants et des réfugiés. Nous remercions en premier lieu le Président de la RDC, Son Excellence le Président Joseph Kabila, pour sa vision et son incessante recherche des solutions pour ramener la paix, non seulement en RDC, mais aussi dans la région des Grands Lacs. Nous remercions également le gouvernement congolais, en particulier leurs Excellences Messieurs le Ministre des Affaires Etrangères, Antipas Mbusa Nyamwisi et le Ministre de la Défense Chikez Diemu, pour des efforts inlassables en vue de promouvoir la paix dans région et d'avoir à cœur les aspirations des peuples congolais et rwandais visant une cohabitation pacifique et fraternelle en vue d'un développement

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bénéfique pour les deux peuples frères.

Enfin, Nous remercions tous ceux qui ont fait ce qui est possible pour donner aux représentants des réfugiés rwandais l'occasion de contribuer à la recherche des solutions qui conduiraient à l'avènement d'une paix durable tant en RDC que dans la région. Nous pensons notamment aux représentants diplomatiques à Kinshasa, à la MONUC, et aux Députés et Sénateurs du Nord et du Sud Kivu pour les rencontres fructueuses et leur détermination à soutenir les efforts pour ramener la paix dans la région.

Par cette déclaration, nous voulons réaffirmer les points suivants tels que communiqués par la délégation, les commandants des combattants de l'AN-Imboneza de RUD-Urunana et du RPR-Inkeragutabara et les représentants des réfugiés de l'Est de la RDC:

- Le Plan de Rapatriement et de Désarmement de Nairobi constitue un cadre dans lequel des solutions pour le rapatriement pacifique, qui respecte la dignité humaine et les règlements internationaux en matière humanitaire peuvent être formulées et appliquées;
- Le peuple congolais a assez souffert. Il a droit à la sécurité et à la paix et il est grand temps que tous les acteurs puissent s'engager dans cette logique de la paix;
- Nous sommes déterminés à promouvoir la paix et la sécurité en RDC et dans la région des Grands Lacs;
- La lutte pour les droits des Rwandais doit être centrée au Rwanda.
- Les combattants basés à l'Est de la RDC, dont la présence est motivée par l'auto-défense, reconnaissent le droit inaliénable d'intégrité territoriale des Etats. C'est pourquoi ces groupes armés sont prêts à rentrer au Rwanda, sur base de garanties politiques et de sécurité acceptables convenues avec le régime actuel rwandais et vérifiables par la communauté internationale;
- Les réfugiés rwandais sont engagés à rester de bons voisins, des frères et sœurs, et des partenaires fiables du peuple congolais;
- Nous réaffirmons que le Dialogue Inter-Rwandais constitue la voie obligée pour ramener la paix au Rwanda, en RDC et dans la région des Grands Lacs. Dans les conflits où le Dialogue a été adopté comme modèle de résolutions, il a constamment été prouvé que le Dialogue est un instrument efficace, peu coûteux, et acceptable pour ramener la paix et la sécurité, promouvoir la justice et la réconciliation et servir de base pour la construction d'une société harmonieuse.

Sur base de ces principes, nous sommes favorable à un processus qui s'appuierait sur les quelques étapes suivantes et dont l'issue dépendrait de l'engagement du gouvernement Rwandais:

1. S'impliquer dans les initiatives visant à ramener la paix dans la région et en RDC;
2. Sensibiliser les combattants et d'autres réfugiés pour qu'ils se préparent au Dialogue;
3. Sensibiliser le peuple rwandais et d'autres organisations politiques et apolitiques sur le bien fondé du processus.
4. Mobiliser les combattants et les réfugiés pour un retour pacifique dans leur pays;
5. S'abstenir de toute action déstabilisatrice en RDC;
6. Se préparer et participer au Dialogue Inter-Rwandais;
7. Bâtir une société basée sur toutes les composantes de la société Rwandaise dans laquelle tout individu sans distinction jouirait de tous ses droits universellement reconnus,
8. Promouvoir un état de droit basé sur des valeurs démocratiques.

Nous lançons encore une fois un appel solennel au Général Paul Kagame de s'engager sur la voie du Dialogue. Nous sommes prêts à le rencontrer pour explorer les modalités pratiques de ce Dialogue. Le Dialogue Inter-Rwandais peut débloquent l'impasse dans lequel se trouve notre pays et de surcroît toute la région. Cet appel n'est pas pour construire un Rwanda sur le modèle du passé mais plutôt de l'avenir; un Rwanda où nos descendants auront dépassé ce qui a jusqu'à maintenant divisé les Rwandais; un Rwanda où nos enfants et petits enfants ne continueront pas dans la confrontation mais plutôt passeraient leur temps à explorer et mettre en pratique des solutions pour le développement du Rwanda, de la région, et de l'Afrique.

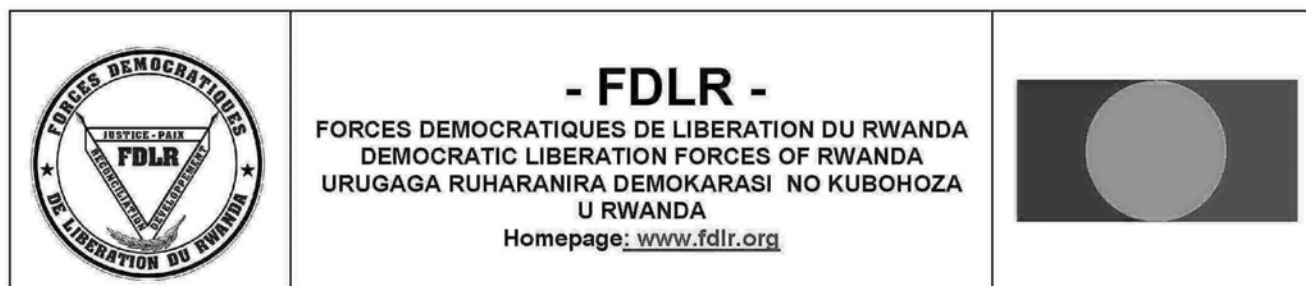
Fait Kinshasa, le 24 Janvier 2008.

Pour la Délégation,

Dr. Félicien Kanyamibwa
Chef de la Délégation.
Tel Mobile (Kinshasa) : 243-9910-88821
(USA) : 1-201-988-9379

[Arrière](#)

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FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR. 04/SE/CD/OCTOBER/2009

The FDLR are not involved in the attacks that occurred in North Kivu between Friday, October 23, 2009 and Sunday, October 25, 2009.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) refute the misinformation propagated by Radio Okapi and relayed by some news agencies that their members would have attacked FARDC positions and ambushed convoys of civilian passengers in the territory of Rutshuru in North Kivu in the DRC.

This information propagated by the radio of the UN Mission in DRC (MONUC) and relayed by several news agencies is false and barren of merit.

The FDLR declare that they have nothing to do with the attacks on a position of the FARDC in the night of Friday to Saturday in Kiseguru or those of a truck carrying civilians in the town of Katwiguru on Saturday, October 24, 2009 and those of three trucks between Rwindi and Kibirizi on Sunday, October 25, 2009.

The FDLR urge MONUC officials and some Congolese military and political leaders to stop their deceptive brainwashing campaign that aims at tarnishing the good image of the FDLR and their leadership.

The FDLR remind the media and the peoples of the African Great Lakes Region that they have never attacked politicians and will never attack civilian populations.

The FDLR inform the public that on numerous occasions, agents of the criminal Kigali regime who are infiltrated in the DRC have committed atrocities against Congolese civilians for the sole criminal purpose of putting them on the FDLR's account. Among the recent crimes committed by these officers of the Kigali regime in the DRC, it should be mentioned among others:

- Mass killings of Congolese civilians in Busulungi (Walikale, North Kivu), Mianga / Shario (Walikale, North Kivu), Kipopo (Masisi, North Kivu), Remeka (Masisi, North Kivu), Chiriba (Kalehe, South Kivu), Ziraro (Kalehe, South Kivu), Nzovu (Shabunda, South Kivu).
- The attacks and looting of the Marist School of Nyangezi (South Kivu) in the night of 5 to 6 October 2009.
- The kidnapping of two clerics in Walungu (South Kivu) in the night of 2 to 3 October 2009.
- The hostage taking of a Ugandan driver and his aid on October 18, 2009 at Nkombe (near Nyamilima, North Kivu).
- Several kidnappings and assassinations in the cities of Goma and Bukavu.

The FDLR remind those who spread lies that they do not honour them and have short legs.

The FDLR urge once again the Secretary-General of the United Nations to establish an independent international commission of inquiry to shed light on various crimes committed in the African Great Lakes Region, to identify the perpetrators and bring them to justice. They stand ready to work with such a commission of inquiry and any investigator animated by good faith to determine the identity of the perpetrators of the ambushes on trucks carrying civilians so that they can answer for their criminal acts before justice.

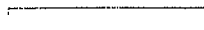
The FDLR remain convinced that neither lies, nor the unnecessary, unjust and hopeless war, nor unjust and unjustified sanctions will sway the Abacunguzi from their primary objective which is and remains the liberation of the Rwandan people from the yoke of the fascist regime of the RPF-Inkotanyi.

Done in Paris on October 30, 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)



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This blog is meant to promote peace, democracy, harmony, development, and reconciliation among the Rwandan Communities . This is an online voice of Justice, Freedom, and Transparency of the people of the Great Lakes Region

Sunday, November 8, 2009

FDLR PRESS RELEASE NR. 01/SE/CD/NOVEMBER/2009

Terrorists and war criminals to prosecute and to bring to justice are to be found in the RPF-Inkotanyi on power in Kigali and not in the leadership of the FDLR.

In response to statements made recently in Kigali by Ms. Rosemary Museminali, Rwandan Minister

for Foreign Affairs, urging the UN to declare the FDLR a terrorist movement to be fought and to bring its leaders to justice by European countries, the FDLR inform the public that they are not a terrorist movement but a movement of liberation of the Rwandan people from the yoke of the fascism of the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF-Inkotanyi).

Terrorists are to be sought in the movement that has attacked Rwanda in 1990 and caused the displacement of over 2 millions of men and women inside Rwanda in less than 3 years, which has sacrificed the people of the Tutsi community in Rwanda and caused their massacre, which killed hundreds of thousands of peasants in the prefectures of Byumba, Ruhengeri and Kibungo in its march to power in Kigali, which fired mortar rounds on IDPs without defence in Kibeho in May 1995 killing many hundred men, women and children, which fired heavy weapons at the camps of Rwandan refugees in Goma and Bukavu in October 1996 and killed thousands of them, which chased and massacred Rwandan refugees in the forests of Zaire, which has invaded and occupied

for several years a neighbouring country, which has pillaged that country, killed more than 6 million of its citizens and which continues to sow death and desolation in neighbouring countries by

undercover soldiers

It is the movement that transformed the country it leads in a gladiator state on the service of foreign

conglomerates and vultures and has transformed its citizens into begging people which must be declared terrorist and its leaders be regarded as such.

It is the movement whose leader has gunned down a plane carrying two Heads of State, their aides

and a foreign crew killing them on the spot, which must be put on the register of terrorist movements by the concert of Nations.

It is the movement whose leaders have been indicted by a prominent anti-terrorist judge recognized

worldwide in this field for their terrorist acts in Rwanda in 1994 which must be brought to book.

It is the movement whose leaders have been indicted by a prominent European judge for their terrorist acts against a neighbouring country, for war crimes, crimes against humanity, crime of genocide, pillage and rape of women and girls in a neighbouring country that must be banned That movement of criminals is the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF-Inkotanyi) which has usurped the

power of the Rwandan people and has subjected them to unspeakable atrocities.

The FDLR urge the hegemonic regime of Kigali to stop its campaign of demonization and persecution of the leaders of movements opposed to this criminal regime and to decide without delay to initiate a direct dialogue with the FDLR in order to find a definitive solution to the political problem of Rwanda which is the basis of the catastrophic situation prevailing in the African Great Lakes Region.

The FDLR remain convinced that neither the demonization and persecution of its leaders, or campaigns of physical elimination or unfair judicial proceedings against them, nor unjust, unnecessary and endless war waged against them, nor unjust, unjustified and counterproductive

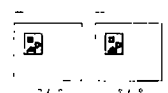
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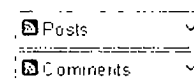
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sanctions imposed on their leadership, will make them bow down or distract them from their objective which is and remains the total liberation of the Rwandan people from the yoke of the fascism of RPF-Inkotanyi
The Kigali authorities must acknowledge their failure in running the country and the calamitous situation in which they have plunged Rwanda and the African Great Lakes Region and draw the consequences

The Kigali regime must understand that the liberation process of the Rwandan people is ongoing and nothing and nobody can stop it.
Done in Paris on November 6, 2009
Callixte Mbarushimana
Executive Secretary of the FDLR
(Se)

Posted by network at 6:38 AM 

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COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE N°02/SE/CD/NOVEMBRE/2009 DES FDLR

Les FDLR condamnent les renforts massifs en hommes, armes et munitions que le régime hégémonique de Kigali est entrain d'envoyer en appui au CNDP à l'Est de la RDC.

Les Forces Démocratiques de Libération du Rwanda (FDLR) portent à la connaissance des médias, de la Communauté Internationale et des peuples de la Région des Grands Lacs d'Afrique que le régime hégémonique du Front Patriotique Rwandais (FPR-Inkotanyi) à Kigali et ses acolytes en RDC n'ont pas abandonné leur plan de mettre à feu et à sang la région de l'est de la RDC.

Ainsi, depuis une semaine, des renforts en hommes et matériels militaires sont acheminés du Rwanda vers l'Est de la RDC pour renforcer les éléments militaires de l'APR/RDF infiltrés en RDC sous la bannière du CNDP qui ont actuellement de sérieux et insurmontables problèmes de logistique et de pertes énormes en hommes dans la guerre inutile, insensée et sans issue que la coalition de l'APR/RDF et des FARDC avec l'appui de la MONUC mène contre les FDLR.

D'après des informations sûres à notre disposition, depuis la semaine passée, au moins toute une brigade de soldats de l'APR/RDF a quitté le Rwanda et est entrée en RDC en empruntant les axes suivants :

- Parc National des Virunga- Nyamitwitwi-Nyabitare- Nyamilima;
- Parc National des Virunga-Mulembwe-Kisharo ;
- Parc National des Virunga -Busesa-Muzinga-Katwiguru ;
- Parc National des Virunga-Kigaligali-Kiseguru;
- Parc National des Virunga - Mayi ya moto (sur la Route Noire).

Les FDLR condamnent encore une fois sans réserve et avec toute leur énergie les plans macabres du régime de Kigali consistant à décimer les populations congolaises et les réfugiés rwandais en RDC, à semer la haine dans les régions du Kivu et profiter du chaos provoqué par la guerre pour piller les richesses immenses présentes dans ces régions.

Les FDLR demandent encore une fois à la Communauté Internationale , spécialement au Conseil de Sécurité des Nations Unies, à l'Union Européenne et à l'Union Africaine de prendre des sanctions exemplaires contre le régime hégémonique de Kigali qui est le seul élément déstabilisateur de toute la Région des Grands Lacs d'Afrique.

Les FDLR restent convaincues que tôt ou tard les va-t-en-guerre avec leur lobby rendront compte des nombreux crimes innommables qu'ils sont entrain de commettre aussi bien au Rwanda qu'en RDC.

Fait à Paris le 10 Novembre 2009

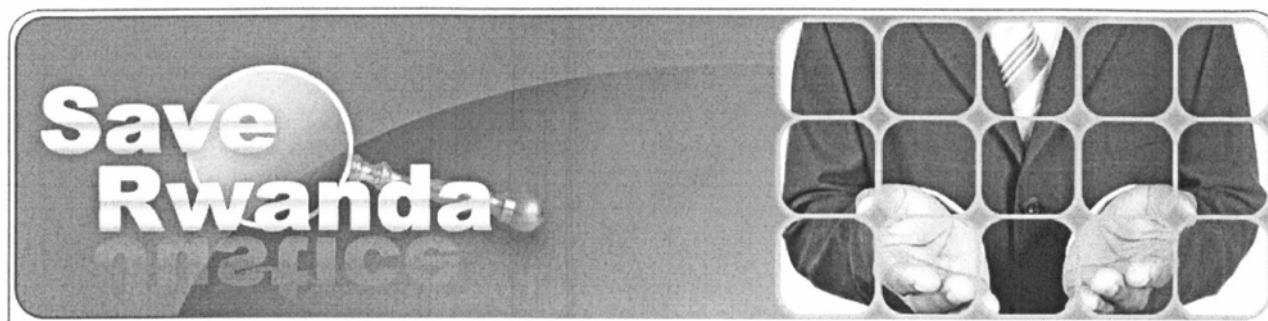
Callixte Mbarushiman

Secrétaire Exécutif des FDLR

(Sé)

Secrétariat Exécutif des FDLR / Executive Office of the FDLR





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Mbarushimana: L'arrestation du Président Murwanashyaka et du Vice-Président Musoni en Allemagne est injuste et injustifiée. (19.11.09)



COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE N°04/SE/CD/NOVEMBRE/2009 DES FDLR

L'arrestation du Président Murwanashyaka et du Vice-Président Musoni en Allemagne est injuste et injustifiée.

Les Forces Démocratiques de Libération du Rwanda (FDLR) portent à la connaissance des médias et du public que leur Président le Dr. Ignace MURWANASHYAKA et le Vice-Président Straton MUSONI ont été arrêtés par les autorités judiciaires allemandes le mardi 17 Novembre 2009 qui les accusent d'être à la tête d'une organisation que Kigali soupçonne de crimes contre l'humanité et de crimes de guerre en RDC.

Les FDLR déclarent que MM Murwanashyaka et Musoni sont innocents des charges portées contre eux parce que les FDLR ne sont en rien impliquées dans les exactions commises contre les populations civiles à l'Est de la RDC.

DRC-OTP-2014-3476



Les FDLR ont toujours condamné et condamnent sans ambages toutes les exactions commises contre les populations civiles dans la

Région des Grands Lacs Africains et réitérent leur demande d'une mise en place d'une commission d'enquête internationale indépendante pour faire la lumière sur toutes ces exactions, en déterminer les véritables commanditaires et auteurs et les traduire en justice.

Les FDLR expriment leur ferme et énergique réprobation de l'inique et triste volonté de neutralisation de son leadership préconisée par des groupes de pression et lobbies de Kigali et exécutée par les autorités allemandes sur demande du régime fasciste et dictatorial du FPR-Inkotanyi en place à Kigali.

Les FDLR relèvent avec étonnement que de toutes les annales de l'histoire, c'est la première fois qu'un pays démocratique met à exécution les souhaits d'un régime fasciste et dictatorial dont les leaders sont réclamés par la justice internationale pour crimes de terrorisme, crimes contre la paix, crimes contre l'humanité, crimes de guerre, crime de génocide, pillages et viols au Rwanda et en République Démocratique du Congo. Ce sont plutôt les terroristes Kagame et ses lieutenants inculpés par le juge anti-terroriste Jean-Louis BRUGUIERE et le juge MERELLES qui devraient être arrêtés et traduits en justice.

Les FDLR qui émanent de la volonté populaire d'autonomie et d'arrêt définitif de l'aventure de « *démocratie de cimetière* » proposée par le FPR-Inkotanyi de Kagame et ses sponsors, réaffirment, tout en condamnant l'arrestation et l'emprisonnement de leurs représentants, leur détermination à aller jusqu'au bout de leur objectif qui est et reste la libération totale du peuple rwandais du joug du régime fasciste du FPR-Inkotanyi.

Les FDLR exigent la relaxe immédiate de son leadership et fustigent le comportement cynique et aberrant d'une communauté internationale qui est prête à sacrifier les valeurs dont elle se targue d'être le fer de lance tout en étant esclave de l'esprit du lucre qui entretient l'opprobre en Europe dans un passé non lointain.

Les FDLR restent toujours convaincues que seule la voie pacifique du dialogue direct et franc entre le régime fasciste du FPR-Inkotanyi en place à Kigali et les FDLR pourra résoudre le problème politique rwandais et non la menace permanente de la guerre inutile et sans issue, de sanctions injustes ou de toute autre action terroriste ou judiciaire contre leur leadership et leurs membres.

Fait à Paris le 18 Novembre 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana

DRC-OTP-2014-3477



Secrétaire Exécutif des FDLR

(Sé)

Actualités relatives:

. FDLR : Il est temps que le conseil de sécurité des nations unies sorte de la logique de confrontation - 15-09-09 23:59

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DRC-OTP-2014-3478



Dimanche 29 novembre 2009

Réaction des FDLR au rapport des Experts de l'ONU sur la RDC.

Vendredi 27 Novembre 2009

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE N°06/SE/CD/NOVEMBRE/2009 DES FDLR

Le pseudo « réseau international de financement et de soutien aux FDLR » dont fait écho le rapport du Groupe d'Experts de l'ONU sur la RDC n'est qu'un coup d'éclat, une manipulation qui confirme le profond et décrié entrisme des services onusiens et des médias par la gangrène du lobby de Kagame.

Les Forces Démocratiques de Libération du Rwanda (FDLR) rejettent catégoriquement les accusations formulées par le Groupe d'Experts de l'ONU dans son dernier rapport selon lesquelles les FDLR exploitieraient des minerais de la RDC, auraient bâti un réseau international de financement, de soutien et d'approvisionnement en armes à partir de l'Europe, des USA et des pays voisins de la RDC.

Les FDLR portent à la connaissance des médias, du public et de la Communauté Internationale qu'elles n'ont jamais exploité le moindre minéral en RDC et que ce mouvement vit uniquement des cotisations de ses membres qui, pour ceux qui sont en RDC, vivent à leur tour du labeur de leur main à savoir l'agriculture et l'élevage.

Par ailleurs, les FDLR ne reçoivent aucun appui d'un quelconque pays, ni d'une quelconque organisation. Les armes utilisées pour leur protection et celle des populations avec lesquelles elles vivent sont celles qui ont été récupérées sur les ennemis défaits ou morts lors des différentes batailles menées par la coalition de l'Armée Patriotique Rwandaise (APR) / Rwanda Defense Forces (RDF) et des FARDC avec l'appui de la MONUC.

En ce qui concerne le soi-disant réseau international de soutien, les FDLR déplorent qu'un groupe composé d'éminents experts mondialement reconnus et investis d'un mandat de l'ONU fasse une liste des Rwandais de la diaspora, sur base d'appels téléphoniques passés avec les membres de leurs familles, amis et connaissances en RDC et les accompagne comme le « réseau de soutien et de financement international » des FDLR qui aurait permis de mettre en échec les opérations militaires du Rwanda, de la RDC et de la MONUC visant à neutraliser les FDLR.

Les Forces Démocratiques de Libération du Rwanda convient l'opinion internationale, les médias et le Conseil de Sécurité des Nations Unies à noter avec elles le caractère tendancieux et manichéen de ce rapport dont l'allure rappelle les arguments à l'emporte pièce qui ont inondé les télévisions, les milieux diplomatiques, les médias et les associations de défense des droits de l'homme dans les années 1990 et qui voulaient faire asseoir l'idée que Kagame et ses lobbys étaient porteurs d'idéaux salvateurs pour le peuple rwandais et ceux de la Région des Grands Lacs Africains.

Ce genre d'arguments montés de toutes pièces a eu le mérite de faire la part belle aux criminels du FPR-Inkotanyi en détournant l'attention de l'opinion du véritable promoteur du génocide en accusant faussement les proches du Président Habyarimana d'avoir abattu l'avion qui transportait les Chefs d'Etat du Rwanda et du Burundi ainsi que ceux qui les accompagnaient. Ce qui sera la base de grossières erreurs dans toutes les analyses, solutions et décisions initiées dans la question rwandaise et pour toute la Région des Grands Lacs Africains.

Les FDLR réalisent avec tristesse, tout en le condamnant, le maintien de personnalités à moralité douteuse dans le dispositif d'expertise et de résolution des conflits dans la Région des Grands Lacs Africains malgré les effets dévastateurs de leurs agissements pour les peuples de la Région et l'opprobre qu'ils jettent sur les Institutions de l'ONU dont la posture devient de plus en plus sujette à caution.

Cela est d'autant plus déplorable que les Nations-Unies ont échoué dans leur mission de protection et de soutien à ces réfugiés rwandais et que les ONG qui interviennent auprès de ces rescapés des successives tueries de Kagame, sont aujourd'hui dans le collimateur des experts de l'ONU et des lobbys de Kagame. Ces experts souhaitent que les rwandais de la diaspora soient sanctionnés pour être venus en aide aux leurs délaissés par l'ONU et la Communauté Internationale ? Les FDLR ne peuvent que rendre hommage à toutes ces bonnes volontés qui, malgré les difficultés que chacun rencontre, consentent tant bien que mal une louable attention pour ces damnés du Rwanda.

Les FDLR trouvent injustes les recommandations appelant à la poursuite en justice des leaders des FDLR sur base d'éléments infondés.

De telles conclusions basées sur des conjectures tendant à criminaliser tous les Rwandais qui ne sont pas d'accord avec le régime fasciste du FPR-Inkotanyi au Rwanda jettent un sérieux doute sur l'objectivité de ce Groupe et des motivations de ce rapport. Dans un souci d'équité et de justice, les FDLR exhortent en conséquence le Conseil de Sécurité de l'ONU et les autres instances habilitées à ne pas suivre les recommandations de ce rapport.

Les FDLR restent convaincues que le recours à la force pour leur neutralisation, la menace de sanctions injustes, injustifiées et contre-productives, l'appel à la chasse à l'homme opposé au régime de Kagame et le brandissement de poursuites judiciaires contre leur leadership ne résoudront jamais le problème politique rwandais qui est à l'origine de la crise que connaît la Région des Grands Lacs Africains.

Les FDLR réitérent leur ferme conviction que seule une solution pacifique basée sur une recherche approfondie de la vérité sur le drame qu'a connu le Rwanda depuis 1990 et à travers un dialogue franc et direct entre le régime du FPR-Inkotanyi et son opposition peut mettre un terme définitif au problème politique rwandais en particulier et de la crise des Grands Lacs Africains en général.

Les FDLR restent attachées à la paix et mettent en garde ceux qui appellent à la guerre et la persécution de ceux qui luttent pour la libération de leurs peuples du joug de l'opresseur en utilisant le mensonge que tôt ou tard l'Histoire contredira ces marchands de mensonges et de mort. Quant aux responsables politiques qui poussent leurs peuples dans des guerres hégémoniques, injustes et sans issue, ils auront, quoi qu'il arrive, à répondre de leurs crimes.

Fait à Paris le 27 Novembre 2009

Callixte Mbarushimana
Secrétaire Exécutif des FDLR
(Sé)

Par JMV Ndagijimana Publié dans : [rwanda](#) Communauté : [Afrique des Grands Lacs](#)

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DRC-OTP-2014-3510



Jeudi 14 janvier 2010

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE N°01/SE/CD/JANVIER/2010 DES FDLR

La reprise des relations diplomatiques entre la France et le Rwanda ne doit pas se faire au détriment de la vérité et la justice.

Les Forces Démocratiques de Libération du Rwanda (FDLR) prennent note de la volonté de Paris et de Kigali de renouer des relations diplomatiques rompues par le Rwanda en Novembre 2006 suite à l'émission de mandats d'arrêt contre des dignitaires du régime rwandais inculpés par le Juge anti-terroriste français Jean-Louis Bruguière pour leur implication présumée dans l'attentat terroriste contre l'avion du Président Rwandais Juvénal Habyarimana le 6 Avril 1994.

Les FDLR restent préoccupées par les différentes tractations qui ont conduit à une marche forcée vers cette reprise de relations diplomatiques, tractations qui font plus penser à des compromissions avec une personnalité dont les mains sont souillées de sang humain qui est de surcroît un des dictateurs les plus honnis de la planète.

Les FDLR osent espérer que cette recherche de reprise de relations diplomatiques ne se fera pas au détriment de la vérité sur le drame rwandais et du devoir de justice pour toutes les victimes de cette tragédie mais qu'elle s'inscrira plutôt dans la dynamique d'asseoir d'acceptables modalités de mise en index de tous les véritables responsables des drames qui ravagent le Rwanda et la Région des Grands Lacs Africains depuis 1990.

Les FDLR demandent particulièrement que la lumière soit faite de façon définitive sur l'attentat contre l'avion présidentiel rwandais qui coûta la vie aux Présidents Rwandais et Burundais Juvénal Habyarimana et Cyprien Ntaryamira, leurs collaborateurs et les 3 membres d'équipage français, le 6 Avril 1994, lequel attentat est considéré comme l'élément déclencheur des massacres à grande échelle qui s'en suivirent.

Les FDLR restent convaincues que toute tentative de cacher ou de travestir la vérité sur ces drames et toute manipulation de la justice relative aux incommensurables crimes qui se perpétrent dans la Région des Grands Lacs Africains risque de compromettre profondément non seulement la recherche d'une paix véritable dans la région mais aussi la réalisation d'une réconciliation authentique à laquelle aspirent les Rwandais, leurs voisins et leurs amis étrangers.

Les FDLR restent attachées à la paix et osent espérer que ce rapprochement entre Paris et Kigali incitera le régime de Kigali d'enterrer la logique de la guerre afin de s'engager sur la voie de la paix pour trouver une solution pacifique au problème politique rwandais en engageant sans délai un dialogue direct et sans conditions avec les FDLR.

Fait à Paris le 14 Janvier 2010
Callixte Mbarushimana

Secrétaire Exécutif des FDLR

PRESS RELEASE NR.01/SE/CD/JANUARY/2010 OF THE FDLR

The resumption of diplomatic relations between France and Rwanda should not be done at the expense of truth and justice.

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) take note of the willingness of Paris and Kigali to restore diplomatic relations broken by Rwanda in November 2006 following the issuance of arrest warrants against officials of the Rwandan regime indicted by the French anti-terrorist Judge Jean-Louis Bruguière for their alleged involvement in the terrorist attack against the plane of Rwandan President Juvénal Habyarimana on April 6, 1994.

The FDLR remain worried about the various negotiations that led to a forced march towards the resumption of diplomatic ties, negotiations that are more reminiscent of a compromise with someone whose hands are stained with human blood, who is also one of the most ferocious dictators of the world.

The FDLR dare hope that this research for the resumption of diplomatic relations will not be at the expense of the truth about the Rwandan tragedy and the service of justice for all victims of that tragedy but it is rather in the dynamics of establishing acceptable rules to bringing to book all real culprits of the tragedy that ravaged Rwanda and the Great Lakes Region of Africa since 1990.

The FDLR request specifically that the light be shed for good on the terrorist attack against the Rwandan presidential jet that cost the lives of the Rwandan and Burundian Presidents Juvénal Habyarimana and Cyprien Ntaryamira, their aides and 3 French crew members on 6 April 1994, attack which is considered as the trigger for large-scale massacres that followed it.

The FDLR remain convinced that any attempt to conceal or disguise the truth about these tragedies and manipulation of justice on the immeasurable crimes perpetrated in Rwanda and in the Great Lakes Region of Africa may profoundly affect not only the search for genuine peace in the region but also the implementation of a genuine reconciliation sought by Rwandans, their neighbors and friends abroad.

The FDLR remain committed to peace and do hope that this rapprochement between Paris and Kigali will encourage the Kigali regime to bury the logic of war and seriously engage into a peace process in order to find a peaceful solution to the political problem of Rwanda by initiating an immediate, direct and unconditional dialogue with the FDLR.

Done in Paris on January 14, 2010
Callixte Mbarushimana
Executive Secretary of the FDLR

Par Geoffray - Publié dans : [Le Journal Afrique](#)

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DRC-OTP-2014-3509



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Blog maken Aanmelden

Ijwi ly'Abacunguzi - Voie des Abacunguzi - Voice of Abacunguzi

CE BLOG EST LE PORTE-VOIX DES SANS VOIX, LES MILLIERS DE RWANDAISES ET RWANDAIS OPPRIMÉS, LES PAUVRES REFUGIÉS ET TOUS CEUX QUI SE BATTENT POUR LA SURVIE DU PEUPLE RWANDAIS

PENSEZ-VOUS QUE LES FDLR SOIENT UN MOUVEMENT CAPABLE DE RÉTABLIR LA DÉMOCRATIE AU RWANDA?

OUI, Certainement

Oui, mais il y a encore à faire

Peut-être

Pas du tout

1 (100%)

0 (0%)

0 (0%)

0 (0%)

Votes so far: 1

Poll closed



PRESS RELEASES

PRESS RELEASE NR.01/SE/CD/FEBRUARY/2010 OF THE FDLR

The RPF-INKOTANYI regime stirred again the specter of "Interahamwe" to cover up acts of terrorism against the population and political opponents inside and outside Rwanda while presidential elections approach.

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COMMUNIQUEES DE PRESSE

PRESS RELEASES

AMATANGAZO

The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda (FDLR) unreservedly condemn the recent indiscriminate attacks with grenades against civilians in Kigali and request that all light be shed without delay on these criminal acts to determine their real authors and sponsors.

The FDLR are surprised at the rapidity with which the spokesman for the Rwandan police Mr Eric Kayiranga pointed an accusing finger on the FDLR without prior investigation, telling Reuters that "these attacks can be perpetrated by Hutu militia FDLR (Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda), criminals or by accident."

Such hasty and irresponsible accusations prove that the Rwandan authorities are involved in such crimes and want to blame their opponents or hide their authors in making believe that grenades which exploded simultaneously in 3 different places in the city of Kigali and with all the security arrangements put in place by Kagame would be an accidental act.

Furthermore, by exploding grenades in Kigali and accusing the FDLR of being behind such acts, the Rwandan regime wants to make believe that there is a climate of insecurity in Rwanda caused by its opponents, real or supposed, and thus justify the execution of its plan

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La visite de Sarkozy au

DRC-OTP-2014-3506



Rwanda to totally silence its opposition and massacre innocent people giving
C'était à ROME as pretext that they would collaborate with the FDLR.
Umwanzi akomeje imigambi
mibisha This new edition of that subterfuge which has assured the dictatorship
of the RPF-Inkotanyi a blank check from the International
Community and impunity in the various massacres of innocent people
in Byumba, Ruhengeri, Kibungo and other regions of Rwanda
QUI ÊTES-VOUS ? between 1990 and 1994, in Kibeho in 1995, attacks with heavy
A. MOSES weapons in refugee camps in DRC in 1996/1997 and of untold
AFFICHER MON PROFIL COMPLET massacres of innocent Congolese civilians since 1996 up-to-date.

It should be recalled that in 1994, under the fallacious arguments to persecute hypothetical "Interahamwe criminals", the International Community turned a blind eye to genocidal massacres committed by the RPF-Inkotanyi which indiscriminately initiated reprisals against a peaceful population.

This resignation which has triggered a feeling of abandonment by the International Community has sounded the death knell for some of our people, exacerbating the feeling of impunity to terrorists of RPF-Inkotanyi who were infiltrated into the population and who ruthlessly trapped civilians with grenade.

Proceeding in the same way as in the years 1990-1994, Kagame and the RPF-Inkotanyi regime he put in place must be held accountable for these criminal acts against the civilian populations they are supposed to protect.

The FDLR invite the regime of RPF-Inkotanyi to immediately stop such a campaign of intimidation and terrorism against the Rwandan people and opponents to the regime and to open immediately and truly the Rwandan political space to all Rwandan political organizations without exception.

Done in Paris on February 23, 2010

Callixte Mbarushimana

Executive Secretary of the FDLR

(Sé)

Accueil

Inscription à : Messages (Atom)

DRC-OTP-2014-3507



DRC-OTP-2014-3508



COMMUNIQUE DES FDLR SUR LA VISITE DU PRESIDENT NICOLAS SARKOZY AU RWANDA

(
FRANCE/RWANDA

)
posté le vendredi 05 mars 2010 06:39

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE N°01/SE/CD/MARS/2010 DES FDLR

Suite à la visite au Rwanda du Président Français M. Nicolas Sarkozy en date du 25 Février 2010, les Forces Démocratiques de Libération du Rwanda (FDLR) tiennent à faire la présente mise au point :

1. Les FDLR réitèrent leurs déclarations contenues dans leur communiqué de presse N° 01/SE/CD/JANVIER/2010 du 14 Janvier 2010 relatif au rétablissement des relations diplomatiques entre Paris et Kigali.
2. Les FDLR notent la concordance de l'appel du Président Sarkozy quant à l'intransigeance contre tous ceux qui ont commis les crimes au Rwanda afin qu'ils soient poursuivis et en répondent devant la justice.
3. Les FDLR soutiennent que tous ceux qui ont commis, commandité ou conçu les plans de commettre des crimes contre la paix, des crimes de guerre, des crimes contre l'humanité et des crimes de génocide au Rwanda depuis 1990 à nos jours, quelles que soient leurs origines et leurs statuts, soient poursuivis en justice afin qu'ils répondent de leurs actes.
4. Les FDLR restent convaincues qu'une véritable réconciliation ne peut que reposer sur deux solides piliers à savoir la vérité et la justice pour tous. Vouloir bâtir une réconciliation sur une compromission de l'un ou l'autre pilier, c'est bâtir sur du sable mouvant qui risque d'engloutir tous les espoirs de paix des peuples qui n'aspirent qu'à une réconciliation véritable.
5. Les FDLR restent disposées à apporter leur concours dans la recherche de la vérité sur le drame rwandais et celui qui ravage la Région des Grands Lacs Africains, en vue de l'exercice d'une justice équitable pour tous.
6. Les FDLR restent attachées à la paix et osent espérer que le rapprochement entre Paris et Kigali permettra de prendre de justes et courageuses décisions afin de trouver une solution définitive au problème politique rwandais qui est à la base de toute la crise des Grands Lacs Africains.

Fait à Paris le 4 Mars 2010

Callixte Mbarushimana

Secrétaire Exécutif des FDLR

(Sé)

partager

Aucun commentaire pour l'article:

COMMUNIQUE DES FDLR SUR LA VISITE DU PRESIDENT NICOLAS SARKOZY AU RWANDA

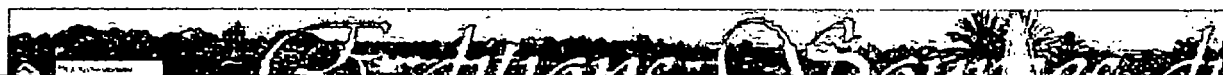
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Il n'y a pas de collaboration entre les FDLR et le FDU

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE N°01/SE/CD/AVRIL/2010 DES FDLR

Réactions des FDLR aux récents événements survenus au Rwanda et aux différentes déclarations des officiels rwandais.

Suite à la situation politique, sécuritaire, sociale et économique que connaît le Rwanda, à la vague de répression, d'intimidation, d'arrestation et de musèlement des opposants politiques par le régime fasciste du FPR et aux déclarations bellicistes des officiels de Kigali, les Forces Démocratiques de Libération du Rwanda (FDLR) tiennent à faire la présente mise au point :

Sur de prétendus membres des FDLR arrêtés par les autorités du Rwanda.

Les FDLR déclarent que les 3 individus que les autorités de Kigali présentent comme des membres de notre organisation ont été démarchés et corrompus par le régime du FPR, ont déserté les rangs des FDLR depuis Octobre 2007 pour Habiyaemye et Mai 2008 pour Nditurende et Karuta, et sont depuis lors au service du régime du FPR dans ses macabres projets.

Sur la prétendue collaboration entre les FDU et les FDLR.

Les FDLR rejettent catégoriquement les déclarations mensongères du régime fasciste du FPR selon lesquelles les FDU de Mme Victoire Ingabire collaboreraient avec les FDLR. La réalité est qu'il n'y a aucune sorte de collaboration entre les deux organisations. De telles affirmations sans fondement faites par le pouvoir de Kigali ne visent qu'à semer la peur, la terreur, le désarroi et les tensions au sein des organisations qui luttent contre ce régime afin qu'elles baissent la garde et abandonnent le combat qu'elles mènent contre l'injustice, les inégalités, l'exploitation de l'être humain par son prochain opérées par Kigali.

Les FDLR invitent toutes celles et tous ceux qui, dans leur lutte quotidienne, se battent pour le rétablissement de la paix, la vérité, la réconciliation nationale, un développement harmonieux et des institutions véritablement républicaines et démocratiques au Rwanda à ne pas baisser la garde et à ne pas tomber dans le piège que leur tendrait l'ennemi par toutes sortes de subterfuges.

Sur les arrestations arbitraires et la persécution des opposants au régime du FPR.

Les FDLR condamnent avec la dernière énergie la persécution permanente dont font l'objet les opposants politiques rwandais et les objecteurs de conscience aussi bien au Rwanda qu'à l'extérieur du Rwanda. Elles condamnent notamment l'arrestation, l'emprisonnement et l'humiliation des opposants politiques rwandais que le régime du FPR accuse de tous les maux.

Les FDLR demandent aux autorités rwandaises de libérer sans délai tous les prisonniers politiques rwandais qui croupissent dans les prisons-mouroir rwandaises et d'ouvrir véritablement l'espace politique rwandais à toutes les Rwandaises et à tous les Rwandais épris de paix, de liberté et de justice qui veulent participer au développement de leur mère patrie à travers l'expression de la volonté populaire.

Les FDLR rappellent au régime du FPR que c'est un droit inaliénable de toute Rwandaise et de tout

DRC-OTP-2001-0924



Rwandais de s'exprimer librement sur tous les sujets qui concernent le passé, le présent et l'avenir de son pays et que personne n'a le droit de l'en empêcher.

Sur les déclarations bellicistes de Mme Mushikiwabo.

Les FDLR condamnent sans ambages et demandent à toutes les femmes et à tous les hommes épris de paix et de justice de condamner les récentes déclarations de la Ministre Rwandaise des Affaires Etrangères, Mme MUSHIKIWABO Louise, selon lesquelles le Rwanda serait prêt à entrer encore en RDC pour aller combattre les FDLR.

Ces propos irresponsables et bellicistes d'un haut responsable de l'autorité rwandaise montrent sans ambiguïté que c'est bien le Rwanda qui est la source et le vecteur de l'insécurité dans la Région des Grands Lacs Africains.

Les FDLR demandent au Rwanda d'arrêter une fois pour toutes ses velléités bellicistes et d'accepter une solution pacifique négociée au problème politique rwandais en acceptant sans condition de s'asseoir sur une table de négociation avec les FDLR plutôt que de recourir en permanence à la menace de la guerre.

Les FDLR restent disposées à apporter leur concours dans la recherche de la vérité sur le drame rwandais et celui qui ravage la Région des Grands Lacs Africains, en vue de l'exercice d'une justice équitable pour tous.

Les FDLR restent attachées à la paix et soutiennent toutes les initiatives courageuses visant à trouver une solution définitive pacifique au problème politique rwandais qui est à la base de toute la crise des Grands Lacs Africains.

Fait à Paris le 28 Avril 2010

Callixte Mbarushimana
Secrétaire Exécutif des FDLR
(Sé)

- Communauté : Afrique des Grands Lacs - Ecrire un commentaire
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Mercredi 2 juin 2010

Le Président Kagame doit arrêter immédiatement la campagne de terreur contre la population rwandaise et ses opposants politiques

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE N°01/SE/CD/JUIN/2010 DES FDLR

Le Président Kagame doit arrêter immédiatement la campagne de terreur contre la population rwandaise et ses opposants politiques opérée par ses services.

Les Forces Démocratiques de Libération du Rwanda (FDLR) condamnent avec la dernière énergie la campagne de terreur orchestrée par les services de Kagame contre ses opposants politiques rwandais, les défenseurs des droits de la personne humaine au Rwanda et la population civile rwandaise. Particulièrement, les FDLR condamnent les récentes attaques à la grenade contre les populations civiles innocentes dans la ville de Kigali.

Les FDLR s'indignent des déclarations mensongères du Général-Président Paul Kagame faites à la télévision française LCI le 31 Mai 2010 en marge du sommet Afrique-France rejetant ces actes ignobles sur le dos des FDLR alors que Kagame lui-même sait que ce sont ses propres services qui orchestrent ces attaques afin de pérenniser un climat de peur dans la population et de pouvoir continuer à réprimer ses opposants politiques sous prétexte que ces actes barbares seraient le fruit de leur travail.

Il vous souviendra que les précédentes attaques à la grenade ont été attribuées par le régime fasciste du FPR tour à tour aux FDLR, puis à certains opposants politiques arrêtés au Rwanda et enfin à certains anciens dignitaires du FPR récemment tombés en disgrâce.

Comme l'ont affirmé la semaine passée d'anciens chefs des services militaires de Kagame, c'est le DMI (Directorate of Military Intelligence) qui organise et exécute ces actes terroristes contre les populations civiles rwandaises.

Les FDLR demandent à Kagame qui doit être personnellement tenu pour responsable de ces actes terroristes de les arrêter immédiatement, de cesser les tracasseries contre ses opposants politiques, de libérer sans conditions tous les défenseurs des droits humains injustement emprisonnés au Rwanda et d'ouvrir réellement l'espace politique rwandais à toutes les Rwandaises et à tous les Rwandais.

Les FDLR rappellent au régime du FPR et à son chef Paul Kagame que c'est un droit inaliénable de toute Rwandaise et de tout Rwandais de s'exprimer librement sur tous les sujets qui concernent le passé, le présent et l'avenir de son pays et que personne n'a le droit de l'en empêcher.

Les FDLR restent attachées à la paix et soutiennent toutes les initiatives courageuses visant à trouver une solution définitive pacifique au problème politique rwandais qui est à la base de toute la crise que connaît la Région des Grands Lacs Africains.

Fait à Paris le 2 Juin 2010

Callixte Mbarushimana

Secrétaire Exécutif des FDLR

(Sé)

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