

**Public**

**Annex**

## **I. General contextual elements on the recent FLDR activities in the KIVUS:**

1. Since the beginning of 2011, the FARDC conducted unilateral military operations under the “AMANI LEO” (peace today) operation against the FDLR and other armed groups in North Kivu, mainly in Walikale and Lubero territories, and in South Kivu, mainly in Fizi, Uvira and Shabunda territories.<sup>1</sup>
2. The UN Group of Experts in its interim report on 7 June 2011 states that the FDLR remain militarily the strongest armed group in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.<sup>2</sup>
3. The UN Secretary-General further reported on 17 January 2011 that “the FDLR military leadership structure remained largely intact, and dispersed”.<sup>3</sup> The FDLR established their presences in remote areas of eastern Maniema and northern Katanga provinces<sup>4</sup> and have sought to reinforce their presence in Rutshuru territory.<sup>5</sup>
4. The UN GoE reported as late as June 2011 on the FDLR’s continued recruitment<sup>6</sup> and training of mid-level commanders<sup>7</sup>. The FDLR also

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<sup>1</sup> Para 5, page 2 S/2011/20, Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, 17 January 2011 ([http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/20](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/20)), Para 32, page 9, S/2011/345 Interim report of the Group of Experts on the DRC submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 1952 (2010), 7 June 2011 ([http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/345](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/345)) and Para 14, page 4 S/2011/298 Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo 12 May 2011 ([http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/298](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/298))

<sup>2</sup> Para 32, page 9, S/2011/345, Interim report of the Group of Experts on the DRC submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 1952 (2010), 7 June 2011 ([http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/345](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/345))

<sup>3</sup> Para 9, page 3, S/2011/20, Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, 17 January 2011 ([http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/20](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/20))

<sup>4</sup> Para 9, page 3, S/2011/20, Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, 17 January 2011 ([http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/20](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/20))

<sup>5</sup> Para 32, page 9, S/2011/345, Interim report of the Group of Experts on the DRC submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 1952 (2010), 7 June 2011 ([http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/345](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/345))

<sup>6</sup> Para 14, page 4, S/2011/298 Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo 12 May 2011, ([http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/298](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/298))

allegedly continued to form loose alliances with Congolese armed groups operating in the area<sup>8</sup>, to bolster their influence and provide a buffer against FARDC<sup>9</sup>, including the purpose of consolidating control over mining activities.<sup>10</sup>

## II. Major incidents attributed to the FDLR during the year of 2011:

1. United Nations Joint Human Rights Office (UNJHRO) reported that between the 19 January to 25 February 2011, 65 persons were raped during an ambush perpetrated by the FDLR combatants, in Bwala and other surrounding villages in the territory of Fizi (approximately 150 KM south of Uvira), South Kivu.<sup>11</sup>
2. According to OCHA, the FDLR burned down houses in the villages of Kateku, Katiriza, Kilambo, Rusamambo, Kanunde, Kimaka the night of 1 to 2 February 2011, and the villages of Buleusa, Rusamambo, Luchembe, Kishondja and Bukumbirwa the night of 2 to 3 February 2011, in the Ikobo *groupement* in Walikale territory, North Kivu. These incidents followed the departure of the FARDC forces from those villages on 29 January 2011. As a result of these incidents the population has been displaced<sup>12</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> Para 32, page 9, S/2011/345, Interim report of the Group of Experts on the DRC submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 1952 (2010), 7 June 2011 ([http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/345](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/345))

<sup>8</sup> Congrès national pour la défense du peuple (CNDP) deserters, Mayi-Mayi and other Congolese armed groups

<sup>9</sup> Para 33, page 9 and 10, S/2011/345 Interim report of the Group of Experts on the DRC submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 1952 (2010) 7 June 2011, ([http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/345](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/345))

<sup>10</sup> Para 9, page 3, S/2011/20, Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, 17 January 2011([http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/20](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/20)) and Para 14, page 4 S/2011/298 Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo 12 May 2011 ([http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/298](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/2011/298))

<sup>11</sup> Activités des composantes de la MONUSCO : Droits de l'Homme (<http://monusco.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=4639&ctl=Details&mid=5263&ItemID=12555>) ; RDC/Fizi : 65 femmes auraient été violées au cours d'une embuscade des FDLR (<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/MAPA-8EST2W?OpenDocument> )

<sup>12</sup> RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province du Nord Kivu, 8 février 2011(<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/VVOS8DVN2E?OpenDocument&RSS20&RS S20=FS> )

3. According to OCHA, 28 houses were burned by the FDLR between 12 and 15 February 2011 in Nduma village (36 km from Lulingu town) in Shabunda territory, South Kivu.<sup>13</sup>
4. On 12 February 2011, in Kakumbu locality (27 km from Penekusu town) in Shabunda territory, South Kivu, the FDLR abducted 82 persons in order to transport of pillaged items. Following this incident 21 cases of sexual violence were reported in Kakumbu locality allegedly perpetrated by the FDLR on the same date.<sup>14</sup>
5. Several incidents occurred between 12 and 13 February 2011, and 18 and 19 February 2011, respectively, involving at least 56 people, around the villages of Misisi/Milimba, and Bwala/Ibindi, in Fizi territory in South Kivu at the exit of a market. The survivors told the NGO MSF (*Medicine sans Frontiere*) they were taken hostages, undressed and tied up with ropes. Women, men and children were systematically beaten and raped. All their belongings were stolen. Witnesses said the attackers were armed men who appeared to be members of FDLR.<sup>15</sup>
6. On 26 February 2011, approximately forty persons were victims of rape and other physical aggression allegedly committed by the FDLR whilst returning from the Milimba market, in Fizi territory, South Kivu.<sup>16</sup>
7. Two villages Kankombe and Mumpaka, in the *groupement* of Baliga, Shabunda territory, South Kivu, were burned down on 3 March 2011, allegedly by the FDLR.<sup>17</sup>
8. On 25 March 2011, at 22h00, the FDLR attacked the village of Boboro (22km west of Walikale center) in Walikale territory, North Kivu, pillaged, burned down several houses, and raped three women during this attack.<sup>18</sup>

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<sup>13</sup>Bulletin d'information humanitaire: Province du Sud Kivu - 22 Février 2011(<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/SMDL-8EBHNR?OpenDocument&RSS20&RSS20=FS>)

<sup>14</sup>Bulletin d'information humanitaire: Province du Sud Kivu - 22 Février 2011(<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/SMDL-8EBHNR?OpenDocument&RSS20&RSS20=FS>)

<sup>15</sup>DRC: Mass rapes escalate in Fizi, South Kivu  
(<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/ACIO-8EHKGZ?OpenDocument&RSS20=02-P;>)  
RD Congo : Bulletin d'Information Humanitaire - Province du Sud Kivu, 1er mars 2011  
(<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/SMDL-8EJHX4?OpenDocument&RSS20&RSS20=FS>)

<sup>16</sup> RD Congo : Bulletin d'Information Humanitaire, Province du sud-Kivu - 08 Mars 2011(<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/SMDL-8ERIXP?OpenDocument&RSS20&RSS20=FS>)

<sup>17</sup>RD Congo : Bulletin d'Information Humanitaire, Province du sud-Kivu - 08 Mars 2011  
(<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/SMDL-8ERIXP?OpenDocument&RSS20&RSS20=FS> )

9. On 28 March 2011, the chief of the *groupement* of Chizuka, in Mwenga territory, South Kivu, was killed and several houses were pillaged by the FLDR, causing the displacement of the population.<sup>19</sup>
10. On 31 March 2011, at least 28 persons were raped in Ichuku area whilst returning from the market of Kabandja in Fizi territory, South Kivu.<sup>20</sup>
11. On 12 April 2011, the FDLR allegedly attack the *groupement* of Mulonge Bunyakiri in Kalehe territory, South Kivu, where approximately 10 persons were abducted, including the chief of the electoral center of Kahunzu and his daughter.<sup>21</sup>
12. On 1<sup>st</sup> May the FDLR attacked the village of Ronga, in the zone of Kitchanga in north-west of Masisi territory, North Kivu. The entire village was systematically pillaged and three persons were injured during the attack. On the same date the FDLR also pillaged the village of Machumbi in the same area.<sup>22</sup>
13. On 1 to 2 May 2011 the FDLR attacked the villages of Humura, and Kalambairo, in the *groupement* of Nyamaboko (west Masisi Centre), Masisi territory, North Kivu where 11 persons were killed.<sup>23</sup>
14. On 15 May 2011, following FDLR and FARDC clashes in Kyandaka village in Masisi territory, North Kivu, the FDLR burned down an unknown number of houses.<sup>24</sup>
15. Several houses were pillaged and several persons abducted by the FDLR from the village of Kasheke in Kalehe territory in South Kivu on 28 May 2011.<sup>25</sup>
16. Following several threats, the FDLR attacked on 16 July 2011 the locality of Hombo, situated on the border of Kalehe territory in South Kivu and of

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<sup>18</sup>RDC: Bulletin d'Information Humanitaire, Province du Nord Kivu - 29 mars 2011

(<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/JARR-8FEGFT?OpenDocument&RSS20=02-P>)

<sup>19</sup> Situation humanitaire en République Démocratique du Congo - Note d'information à la presse, 13 avril 2011 (<http://reliefweb.int/node/396075>)

<sup>20</sup> Bulletin d'Information Humanitaire, Province du Sud-Kivu - 12 avril 2011 (<http://reliefweb.int/node/396069>)

<sup>21</sup> Une dizaine de personnes enlevées par des présumés FDLR à Bunyakiri (<http://reliefweb.int/node/396675>)

<sup>22</sup> Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province du Nord Kivu, 10 mai 2011 (<http://reliefweb.int/node/401239>)

<sup>23</sup> RD Congo/Nord Kivu : Rapport humanitaire mensuel, mai 2011 (<http://reliefweb.int/node/420002>)

<sup>24</sup> Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province du Nord Kivu, 24 mai 2011 (<http://reliefweb.int/node/403663>)

<sup>25</sup> Kalehe : nouvelle attaque des présumés FDLR, plusieurs otages amenés dans la forêt (<http://reliefweb.int/node/404518>)

- Walikale territory in North Kivu. Approximately 2000 persons were displaced following the exactions committed by the FDLR, including the pillaging of 71 houses, the burning down of several villages and the abduction of 25 persons who were forced to carry the pillaged goods<sup>26</sup>
17. On 12 August 2011, the FDLR attacked the mining site of Lukatu (35 Km from Kamitunga) where they killed two people, then pillaged the localities of Kabumba and Ngambwa, in the *groupement* of Bashibugembe (12 km west of Kamituga) and the locality of Lukatu in Mwenga territory, South Kivu. Then the FDLR moved towards Ngando in the *groupement* of Balobola, (27 km east of Mwenga center) in Mwenga territory, South Kivu where they decapitated the chief of Tubindi locality.<sup>27</sup>
  18. On 17 August 2011, the FDLR attacked the locality of Tchonka in the *chefferie* Bakisi in Shabunda territory, South Kivu and burned down the market site.<sup>28</sup>

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<sup>26</sup> Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province du Sud-Kivu, 26 juillet 2011

(<http://reliefweb.int/node/436193>)

<sup>27</sup> Sud-Kivu : les FDLR attaquent une carrière près de Kamituga, 2 morts et plusieurs disparus

(<http://reliefweb.int/node/440609>)

<sup>28</sup> Sud-Kivu : des rebelles FDLR attaquent et brûlent un marché à Tchonka

(<http://reliefweb.int/node/441666>)