

**Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X <https://pax.peaceagreements.org/>**

<b>Country/ entity</b>	Democratic Republic of Congo
<b>Region</b>	Africa (excl MENA)
<b>Agreement name</b>	Peace and Peaceful Cohabitation Komanda Convention between native communities of Irumu territory
<b>Date</b>	12 Aug 2020
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/ conflict level</b>	Intrastate/local conflict ()
<b>Stage</b>	Framework/substantive - partial
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Inter-group
<b>Peace process</b>	DRC: Eastern DRC processes
<b>Parties</b>	The Communities of Irumu - community leaders (women and youth representatives), traditional leaders and social notable figures Provincial Government for the Irumu Territory, Ituri province [see original language document for full images of signatories as these were not possible to transcribe].
<b>Third parties</b>	Page 2, The agreement is supported by the provincial level government in Irumu and the agreement describes the roundtable intracommunity dialogue as being 'under the patronage of the Governor of Ituri Province, His Excellency The Honorable Jean Bamanisa Saidi'  Page 3, 'mediated by: The Honorable Jackson Ausse Afingoto and supported by the national and provincial representatives in attendance: (including) document review, presentations, workshops and plenary debate.'

**Description** An agreement that comes out of a roundtable intracommunity dialogue which sets out the key issues discussed which are to be addressed by the communities as 23 'security issues'. The agreement provides in detail for an oversight and assessment body at national, provincial and local levels to be composed of government officials, women representatives, youth representatives and community leaders. The agreement is framed around following up on the solutions to the set of 'security issues' agreed upon by the parties. There are extensive provisions addressing the presence of multiple armed groups and militia and the DDR measures to be followed in order to counter their activities; this also includes unusual provisions addressing armed national groups from other countries acting within the DRC, including repatriation of Ugandan fighters and Rwandan Hutus claiming another identity within the DRC. The agreement also provides for reassessment of administrative powers at the national and provincial levels relating to the territory and sets out provisions addressing shared farm land and tackling exploitation of natural resources, notably mining. There are also detailed provisions dealing with the return of displaced persons, as well as Congolese refugees in Uganda.

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**Agreement document** [CD\\_200812\\_Peace and Peaceful Cohabitation Komanda Convention.pdf](#)  | [Download PDF](#)

**Agreement document (original language)** [CD\\_200812\\_Peace and Peaceful Cohabitation Komanda Convention between native communities of Irumu territory.pdf](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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## Groups

Children/ youth	<p>Groups→Children/youth→Substantive</p> <p>Page 6, No. 01, Security issues: Patriotic Integrationist Forces of Congo (FPIC)</p> <p>Possible Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Start dialogue with this armed group</li><li>-Accelerate DDR process</li><li>-Reinforce the presence of FARDC in problem areas</li><li>-Warn young people not to join this movement.</li></ul> <p>Page 6, No. 04, Security Issues: Zaire (the self defence group Zaire)</p> <p>Possible Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Identification, location and tracking;</li><li>- Reinforce FARDC presence in problem areas;</li><li>- Warn young people not to join this movement</li></ul> <p>Page 13, I: OVERSIGHT AND ASSESSMENT MECHANISM</p> <p>To ensure effective implementation of the conclusions which came out of the inclusive round table on the security and humanitarian situation in Irumu Territory, approved by signature of the Komanda convention for peace and peaceful cohabitation between communities in Irumu territory, an oversight and assessment body is hereby put in place, as follows:</p> <p>a. Composition:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>At national level: national representatives, Senators and the Governor of the Province;</li><li>At provincial level: provincial representatives and the governor</li><li>At local level: 7 members of the local security service committee for Irumu Territory and 9 members per chefferie and sector (2 notable figures, 1 youth representative, 1 women’s representative and 5 members of the security committee for the chefferies or sector);</li><li>Committee of sages</li></ol>
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	<p>Groups→Migrant workers→Substantive</p> <p>Page 7, No. 06, Security Issues: Yira Cultural Association</p> <p>Possible Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Prohibit this association from operating in Irumu Territory until its goals and identity of its members have been clarified;</li><li>- Remove nonnative colline chiefs, to restore traditional authority</li><li>- Formal prohibition on importing workforce for rural activities from North Kivu</li></ul>

Racial/ ethnic/ national group	<p>Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical Page 7, No. 06, Security Issues: Yira Cultural Association Possible Solution: - Prohibit this association from operating in Irumu Territory until its goals and identity of its members have been clarified; - Remove nonnative colline chiefs, to restore traditional authority - Formal prohibition on importing workforce for rural activities from North Kivu</p> <p>Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive Page 10, No. 14, Security Issues: Poor cohabitation between Hema-Bira, Bindi-Hema communities Possible Solution: - Honest dialogue between these communities - Set up a truth and reconciliation commission between these communities.</p> <p>Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Other Page 8, No. 09, Security Issues: Presence of Bakonzo/Ugandans Possible Solution: - Identify, disarm and repatriate them.</p> <p>Page 8, No. 10, Security Issues: Rwandan Hutus known as Banyabwisha Possible Solution: - Identify, disarm and repatriate them.</p>
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	<p>Groups→Indigenous people→Substantive Page 9, No. 11, Security Issues: Administrative limit Possible Solution: - Establishment of an ad hoc committee to define and analyse issues with administrative limits by referring to various authentic and legal documents to find a lasting solution; - Ongoing dialogue with entities struggling with administrative limits; - Accelerate delimitation process in Bunia; - Take into account all incorporated entities in Bunia, the leaders of which must be from the indigenous community.</p>
Other groups	No specific mention.

Refugees/ displaced persons	<p>Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical</p> <p>Page 11, No. 18, Security Issues: Mass presence of displaced persons and Congolese refugees in Uganda</p> <p>Possible Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Holistic support for displaced persons;</li> <li>- Prepare for the return of displaced persons;</li> <li>- Restore the authority of the State.</li> </ul> <p>Page 11, No. 21, Security Issues: Difficulty of returning displaced persons</p> <p>Possible Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assist displaced persons; Make safe their locations of origin to allow for their return;</li> </ul>
Social class	No specific mention.

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## Gender

Women, girls and gender	<p>Page 13, I: OVERSIGHT AND ASSESSMENT MECHANISM</p> <p>To ensure effective implementation of the conclusions which came out of the inclusive round table on the security and humanitarian situation in Irumu Territory, approved by signature of the Komanda convention for peace and peaceful cohabitation between communities in Irumu territory, an oversight and assessment body is hereby put in place, as follows:</p> <p>a. Composition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. At national level: national representatives, Senators and the Governor of the Province;</li> <li>ii. At provincial level: provincial representatives and the governor</li> <li>iii. At local level: 7 members of the local security service committee for Irumu Territory and 9 members per chefferie and sector (2 notable figures, 1 youth representative, 1 women’s representative and 5 members of the security committee for the chefferies or sector);</li> <li>iv. Committee of sages</li> </ul>
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

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## State definition

Nature of state (general)	Page 11, No. 18, Security Issues: Mass presence of displaced persons and Congolese refugees in Uganda Possible Solution: - Restore the authority of the State.
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/ secession	No specific mention.
Accession/ unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.

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## Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
Elections	No specific mention.

Electoral  
commission      No specific mention.

Political  
parties  
reform            No specific mention.

Civil society    No specific mention.

Traditional/  
religious  
leaders          Page 7, No. 06, Security Issues: Yira Cultural Association  
Possible Solution:  
- Prohibit this association from operating in Irumu Territory until its goals and  
identity of its members have been clarified;  
- Remove nonnative colline chiefs, to restore traditional authority  
- Formal prohibition on importing workforce for rural activities from North  
Kivu

Page 9, No. 11, Security Issues: Administrative limit  
Possible Solution:  
- Take into account all incorporated entities in Bunia, the leaders of which  
must be from the indigenous community.

Public administration Page 9, No. 11, Security Issues: Administrative limit  
Possible Solution:  
- Establishment of an ad hoc committee to define and analyse issues with administrative limits by referring to various authentic and legal documents to find a lasting solution;  
- Ongoing dialogue with entities struggling with administrative limits;  
- Accelerate delimitation process in Bunia;  
- Take into account all incorporated entities in Bunia, the leaders of which must be from the indigenous community.

Page 10, No. 15, Security Issues: Illegal occupation of land

Possible Solution:

- Competent authority to identify and return all land illegally and improperly occupied, without any conditions.

Page 10, No. 17, Security Issues: Conflict between ICCN (Congo Institute for Nature Conservation) and the local community around Mount Hoyo

Possible Solution:

- Clearly define the status of the ICCN and its delimitation in consultation with the local community.

Constitution No specific mention.

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## **Power sharing**

Political power sharing No specific mention.

Territorial power sharing No specific mention.

Economic power sharing No specific mention.



Military power sharing	No specific mention.
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## **Human rights and equality**

Human rights/RoL general	No specific mention.
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Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
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Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
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Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
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Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.
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## **Rights related issues**

Citizenship	No specific mention.
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Democracy	No specific mention.
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Detention procedures	No specific mention.
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Media and communication	No specific mention.
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Mobility/  
access      No specific mention.

Protection  
measures      No specific mention.

Other      No specific mention.

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## **Rights institutions**

NHRI      No specific mention.

Regional or  
international  
human  
rights  
institutions      No specific mention.

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## **Justice sector reform**

Criminal  
justice and  
emergency  
law      No specific mention.

State of  
emergency  
provisions      No specific mention.

Judiciary  
and courts      No specific mention.

Prisons and  
detention      No specific mention.

Traditional Laws	<p>Page 7, No. 06, Security Issues: Yira Cultural Association</p> <p>Possible Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prohibit this association from operating in Irumu Territory until its goals and identity of its members have been clarified;</li> <li>- Remove nonnative colline chiefs, to restore traditional authority</li> <li>- Formal prohibition on importing workforce for rural activities from North Kivu</li> </ul>
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## Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	<p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development</p> <p>Page 11, No. 19, Security Issues: Destruction of basic social infrastructure</p> <p>Possible Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rebuild destroyed infrastructure</li> </ul> <p>Page 11, No. 21, Security Issues: Difficulty of returning displaced persons</p> <p>Possible Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Restimulation of main activities, such as: farming, fishing and animal rearing</li> </ul> <p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance</p> <p>Page 11, No. 18, Security Issues: Mass presence of displaced persons and Congolese refugees in Uganda</p> <p>Possible Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Holistic support for displaced persons;</li> <li>- Prepare for the return of displaced persons;</li> <li>- Restore the authority of the State.</li> </ul> <p>Page 11, No. 20, Security Issues: Flooding of Lake Albert and the Semiliki river, causing destruction of infrastructure</p> <p>Possible Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Humanitarian assistance</li> </ul> <p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction</p> <p>Page 11, No. 20, Security Issues: Flooding of Lake Albert and the Semiliki river, causing destruction of infrastructure</p> <p>Possible Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reconstruction of infrastructure;</li> <li>- Reforestation of the plain and movement of threatened items;</li> <li>- Humanitarian assistance.</li> </ul>
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National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	<p>Page 12, No.22, Security Issues: Illegal and unlawful exploitation of gold minerals by the Chinese and foreigners</p> <p>Possible Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Remove ZEA (artisanal mining zones) from cooperatives using Chinese and foreign individuals;</li> <li>- Identify all Chinese operating in the mining sector and the various areas they exploit;</li> <li>- Prohibition of using the military to protect persons who illegally and unlawfully exploit.</li> </ul> <p>Page 12, No. 23, Security Issues: Damage to the environment due to chaotic gold exploitation</p> <p>Possible Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Respect the mining code and mining regulation</li> <li>- Assess environmental damage caused by illegal and unlawful exploitation and plan how to fix it</li> <li>- Backfilling of holes</li> </ul>
International funds	No specific mention.
Business	No specific mention.
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

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## Land, property and environment

Land reform/  
rights

Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Land reform and management

Page 4, 1. Basic Agreements:

Having understood the gravity of the security issues and the consequences of the same, the risk of the situation worsening and the need for lasting peace, which is essential for development and harmonious growth in Irumu Territory, the sons and daughters of that Territory are committed to:  
5. Strict respect for so-called land law, in the handling of land estates.

Page 10, No. 13, Security Issues: Shared pastures

Possible Solution:

- Review shared pasturages located in Irumu territory based on demographic change

Page 10, No. 16, Security Issues: Wandering of animals

Possible Solution:

- Respect areas reserved for pastures;
- Build kraals;
- Modernise farming;
- Make farmers aware of the issue and monitor the animals;
- Apply legal penalties for wandering animals.

Page 10, No. 17, Security Issues: Conflict between ICCN (Congo Institute for Nature Conservation) and the local community around Mount Hoyo

Possible Solution:

- Clearly define the status of the ICCN and its delimitation in consultation with the local community.

Page 11, No. 20, Security Issues: Flooding of Lake Albert and the Semiliki river, causing destruction of infrastructure

Possible Solution:

- Reforestation of the plain and movement of threatened items;

Page 12, No. 23, Security Issues: Damage to the environment due to chaotic gold exploitation

Possible Solution:

- Respect the mining code and mining regulation
- Assess environmental damage caused by illegal and unlawful exploitation and plan how to fix it
- Backfilling of holes

Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Property return and restitution

Page 10, No. 15, Security Issues: Illegal occupation of land

Possible Solution:

- Competent authority to identify and return all land illegally and improperly occupied, without any conditions.

Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	<p>Page 10, No. 13, Security Issues: Shared pastures Possible Solution: - Review shared pasturages located in Irumu territory based on demographic change</p> <p>Page 10, No. 16, Security Issues: Wandering of animals Possible Solution: - Respect areas reserved for pastures; - Build kraals; - Modernise farming; - Make farmers aware of the issue and monitor the animals; - Apply legal penalties for wandering animals.</p>
Cultural heritage	No specific mention.
Environment	<p>Page 10, No. 17, Security Issues: Conflict between ICCN (Congo Institute for Nature Conservation) and the local community around Mount Hoyo Possible Solution: - Clearly define the status of the ICCN and its delimitation in consultation with the local community.</p> <p>Page 11, No. 20, Security Issues: Flooding of Lake Albert and the Semiliki river, causing destruction of infrastructure Possible Solution: - Reforestation of the plain and movement of threatened items;</p> <p>Page 12, No. 23, Security Issues: Damage to the environment due to chaotic gold exploitation Possible Solution: - Respect the mining code and mining regulation - Assess environmental damage caused by illegal and unlawful exploitation and plan how to fix it - Backfilling of holes</p>
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

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## Security sector

Security Guarantees Page 4, 1. Basic Agreements:

Having understood the gravity of the security issues and the consequences of the same, the risk of the situation worsening and the need for lasting peace, which is essential for development and harmonious growth in Irumu Territory, the sons and daughters of that Territory are committed to:

4. Support for security services in the process of restoring the authority of the State;

Ceasefire No specific mention.

Police No specific mention.

Armed  
forces

Page 6, No. 01, Security issues: Patriotic Integrationist Forces of Congo (FPIC)

Possible Solution:

- Start dialogue with this armed group
- Accelerate DDR process
- Reinforce the presence of FARDC in problem areas
- Warn young people not to join this movement.

Page 6, No. 03, Security Issues: MAI-MAI

Possible Solution:

- Reinforcement, in terms of funds and logistics, of military positions already held; intensify operations in order to eradicate Mai-Mai in affected villages.

Page 6, No. 04, Security Issues: Zaire (the self defence group Zaire)

Possible Solution:

- Identification, location and tracking;
- Reinforce FARDC presence in problem areas;
- Warn young people not to join this movement

Page 7, No. 07, Security Issues: Partiality of army in civilian-military relations:

Possible Solutions:

- The army must be truly republican
- Steady increase in all military officers, particularly Rwandan speaking ones, into positions which are considered traditional leadership roles

Page 8, No. 08, Security Issues: ADF/NALU (The Allied Democratic Force / National Army for the Liberation of Uganda)

Possible Solution:

- Separation of military leadership between North Kivu (SOKOLA 1) and Ituri (Operational Sector)
- Simultaneous military operation in Ituri and North Kivu to track ADF/NALU;
- Deployment of military in strategic fields.
- Reinforce civilian-military relations;
- Warn the population to disassociate from these groups and report enemy positions.

Page 12, No.22, Security Issues: Illegal and unlawful exploitation of gold minerals by the Chinese and foreigners

Possible Solution:

- Prohibition of using the military to protect persons who illegally and unlawfully exploit.



DDR

Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions

Page 12, No. 23 (sic), Security Issues: Illegal carrying of arms by individuals

Possible Solution:

- Relevant services making regular searches and arrests of offenders, without discrimination

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 4, 1. Basic Agreements:

Having understood the gravity of the security issues and the consequences of the same, the risk of the situation worsening and the need for lasting peace, which is essential for development and harmonious growth in Irumu Territory, the sons and daughters of that Territory are committed to:

3. Encouraging the disarmament of community militias;

Page 6, No. 01, Security issues: Patriotic Integrationist Forces of Congo (FPIC)

Possible Solution:

- Start dialogue with this armed group
- Accelerate DDR process

Page 6, No. 02, Security Issues: Ituri Patriotic Resistance Force (FRPI)

Possible Solution:

- Encourage the FRPI to respect the agreement signed with the Central government of the DRC
- Accelerate DDR process
- Reinforce the presence of FARDC in problem areas
- Warn young people not to join this movement.

Page 7, No. 05, Security Issues: CODECO (Cooperative for the Development of Congo/ Lendu militia)

Possible Solution:

- Accelerate dialogue with this armed group
- Accelerate DDR process
- Move Ezekere site far away from Irumu territory entities

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/  
rebel and  
opposition  
group  
forces

Page 6, No. 01, Security issues: Patriotic Integrationist Forces of Congo (FPIC)  
Possible Solution:  
-Start dialogue with this armed group  
-Accelerate DDR process  
-Reinforce the presence of FARDC in problem areas  
-Warn young people not to join this movement.

Page 6, No. 02, Security Issues: FRPI (Ituri Patriotic Resistance Force)  
Possible Solution:  
- Encourage the FRPI to respect the agreement signed with the Central government of the DRC  
- Accelerate DDR process

Page 6, No. 03, Security Issues: MAI-MAI  
Possible Solution:  
-Reinforcement, in terms of funds and logistics, of military positions already held; intensify operations in order to eradicate Mai-Mai in affected villages.

Page 6, No. 04, Security Issues: Zaire (the self defence group Zaire)  
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Page 7, No. 05, Security Issues: CODECO (Cooperative for the Development of Congo/ Lendu militia)  
Possible Solution:  
- Accelerate dialogue with this armed group  
- Accelerate DDR process  
- Move Ezekere site far away from Irumu territory entities  
- Eradicate CODECO

Page 8, No. 08, Security Issues: ADF/NALU (The Allied Democratic Force / National Army for the Liberation of Uganda)  
Possible Solution:  
- Separation of military leadership between North Kivu (SOKOLA 1) and Ituri (Operational Sector)  
- Simultaneous military operation in Ituri and North Kivu to track ADF/NALU;  
- Deployment of military in strategic fields.  
- Reinforce civilian-military relations;  
- Warn the population to disassociate from these groups and report enemy positions.

Page 8, No. 09, Security Issues: Presence of Bakonzo/Ugandans  
Possible Solution:  
- Identify, disarm and repatriate them.

Page 8, No. 10, Security Issues: Rwandan Hutus known as Banyabwisha  
Possible Solution:  
- Identify, disarm and repatriate them.

Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/ organised crime	Page 12, No. 23 (sic), Security Issues: Illegal carrying of arms by individuals Possible Solution: - Relevant services making regular searches and arrests of offenders, without discrimination
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

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## **Transitional justice**

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/ pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	Page 10, No. 14, Security Issues: Poor cohabitation between Hema-Bira, Bindi-Hema communities Possible Solution: - Honest dialogue between these communities - Set up a truth and reconciliation commission between these communities.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation Page 10, No. 14, Security Issues: Poor cohabitation between Hema-Bira, Bindi-Hema communities  
Possible Solution:  
- Honest dialogue between these communities  
- Set up a truth and reconciliation commission between these communities.

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## Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism	<p>Page 13, I: OVERSIGHT AND ASSESSMENT MECHANISM</p> <p>To ensure effective implementation of the conclusions which came out of the inclusive round table on the security and humanitarian situation in Irumu Territory, approved by signature of the Komanda convention for peace and peaceful cohabitation between communities in Irumu territory, an oversight and assessment body is hereby put in place, as follows:</p> <p>a. Composition:</p> <p>i. At national level: national representatives, Senators and the Governor of the Province;</p> <p>ii. At provincial level: provincial representatives and the governor</p> <p>iii. At local level: 7 members of the local security service committee for Irumu Territory and 9 members per chefferie and sector (2 notable figures, 1 youth representative, 1 women’s representative and 5 members of the security committee for the chefferies or sector);</p> <p>iv. Committee of sages</p> <p>b. Operation</p> <p>The bodies responsible for oversight and assessment of the Komanda convention for peace and peaceful cohabitation shall meet once per semester, or twice per year, to assess ongoing progress, and once per year a round table shall be called for a global assessment, with a likely change of issues.</p> <p>c. Resources</p> <p>The material and financial resources used for operating the bodies shall be provided by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The 12 decentralised territorial entities in Irumu territory;</li> <li>o Political and social elite;</li> <li>o Provincial government.</li> </ul>
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	<p><a href="https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/S_2020_1283_E.pdf">https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/S_2020_1283_E.pdf</a></p> <p><a href="https://reliefweb.int/report/democratic-republic-congo/unicef-democratic-republic-congo-humanitarian-situation-report-20">https://reliefweb.int/report/democratic-republic-congo/unicef-democratic-republic-congo-humanitarian-situation-report-20</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.theeastafrican.co.ke/tea/rest-of-africa/fears-of-massacre-in-dr-congo-gold-mine-attack-3809276">https://www.theeastafrican.co.ke/tea/rest-of-africa/fears-of-massacre-in-dr-congo-gold-mine-attack-3809276</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.refworld.org/docid/57c43a924.html">https://www.refworld.org/docid/57c43a924.html</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.crisisgroup.org/africa/central-africa/democratic-republic-congo/eastern-congo-adf-nalu-s-lost-rebellion">https://www.crisisgroup.org/africa/central-africa/democratic-republic-congo/eastern-congo-adf-nalu-s-lost-rebellion</a></p>

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