

**DRC Domestic Broadcasting, 16 August , 2010 (9 August-15 August, 2010)**

**by Marie Lamensch, MIGS reporter for the DRC**

**Privately-owned media**

**(Radio Candip, community radio broadcasting funded by Belgian NGO, Bunia, 1530 gmt, August 10, 2010)**

- The Head of MONUSCO visited Bunia and promised that peacekeepers would assist FARDC (Forces Armées de la République Démocratique du Congo) in ending insurgency in the area.
- Bernard Kakadom, a former Ituri district warlord, has been sentenced to life imprisonment.

**(Radio Okapi website, MONUC/UN-sponsored radio, Kinshasa, 10 August, 2010, in French)**

**“DR Congo to hold presidential polls 27 November 2011”**

- The Independent Electoral Commission (CEI) published the calendar for the 2010-2013 electoral process. The first round of the presidential election will take place on 27 November 2011 and the electoral campaign will start on 27 October 2011.

**(Radio Candip, community radio broadcasting funded by Belgian NGO, Bunia, 1530 GMT, August 12, 2010)**

- Residents of two villages south of Bunia killed two militia fighters of the FPJC (Popular Front for Justice in Congo). According to a local chief, a group of militia attacked the two villages, killing a local chief and looting goods.

**(Radio France Internationale, French state-funded public radio, Paris, 0530 GMT, 12 August, 2010, in French)**

**“DR Congo to launch demilitarizing project of Virunga National Park”**

- The ICCN (DR Congolese Institute for the Conservation of Nature) has persuaded Congolese authorities to demilitarize Virunga National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage site where armed forces have settled.

**(L’Observateur, privately owned daily, article dated 12 August, 2010, in French)**

**“Roger Meece s'imprègne de la situation sécuritaire du pays” by Dovin Ntelolo Diasonga**

- Roger Meece, the new special Representative for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Head of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic

Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO), visited the DRC and assessed the security situation in the country.

- He expressed his concern over the continued presence of armed groups in the Ituri district and said the groups constituted a menace for the region. He declared that MONUSCO would continue to support the FARDC.
- Lately, the UN mission has been heavily involved in training police forces and the FARDC in an attempt to put an end to the actions of militia groups. The soldiers and police forces have also taken part in seminars on law and order, human rights, elections rules, public safety, children's rights, and sexual violence.

**(Radio Candip, community radio broadcasting funded by Belgian NGO, Bunia, 1530 gmt, August 13, 2010)**

- The office of the military operational zone of the FARDC in Ituri District announced the arrest of a Popular Front for Justice in Congo militia leader and two of his aides. Heavy clashes were reported in the area between the militia fighter and the Armed Forces of DR Congo.
- Susan Page, the American Vice secretary of state in charge of African affairs, visited Kinshasa City where she met with Congolese leaders to talk about her country's plans to fight Uganda's LRA in north eastern DR Congo. The civil society has expressed its satisfaction at the visit.

**Special Report: Human Rights Watch, press release, 12 August, 2010**

**“LRA Conducts Massive Abduction Campaign”**

- In a press release, Human Rights Watch reports that the Ugandan rebel Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) has been abducting adults and children in the Central African Republic and the neighboring Bas Uele district of northern Democratic Republic of Congo. Many children have been abducted and are being forced to kill and fight or are being used for sex. The LRA has also killed those who tried to escape. Joseph Kony, the LRA leader, is said to be responsible for these actions. The LRA leader is sought by the International Criminal Court under arrest warrants issued in July 2005 for war crimes and crimes against humanity in northern Uganda.
- Human Rights Watch conducted a month-long mission during which 520 civilians were interviewed, including former abductees. Children have been brutalized and civilians killed, forcing people to flee their villages.