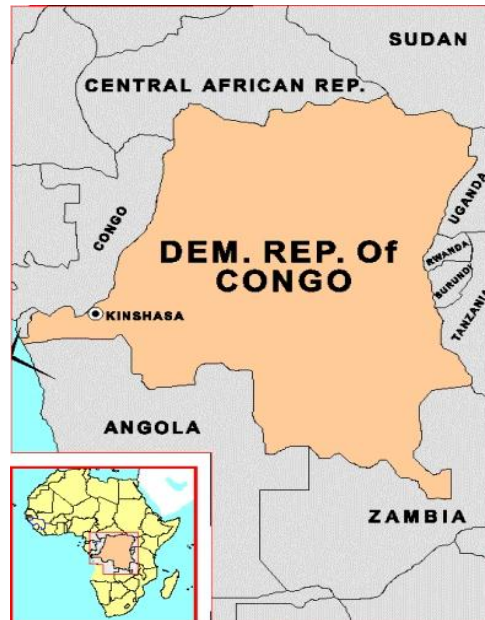


## Democratic Republic of Congo: Domestic Media

### Monitoring Report

*Montreal Institute for  
Genocide and Human Rights Studies*

Marie Lamensch – MIGS Media Monitor for the DRC



17<sup>th</sup> July-24<sup>th</sup> July

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#### **1. Security situation update**

**Government-owned media**

**(Agence Congolaise de Presse, République Démocratique du Congo, government-owned news agency, Kinshasa, article dated 20 July 2011, in French)**

**“Pistes de solutions pour pérenniser la sécurité dans la Cité de Kinkole”**

- Recommendations have been made to the population in order to improve security service and municipal services in Kinkole. Local residents are urged to organize local self-defense committees. Reinforcement of night patrols, collaboration between the authorities and the civilian population, vigilance, denunciation of suspects and perpetrators of crimes, as well as community spirit figure among the recommendations as well.
- Authorities have been urged to increase its strength, improve logistical capacity and motivate agents. They should also educate the population on human rights laws.

**(Agence Congolaise de Presse, République Démocratique du Congo, government-owned news agency, Kinshasa, article dated 21 July 2011, in French)**

**“Plusieurs opérations spéciales menées en Ituri par les FARDC”**

- The FARDC conducted several operations in order to neutralize rebel forces in Ituri, Orientale Province. Seven members of the Front de résistance patriotique de l’Ituri (FRPI) were killed.
- Monusco continues to support the national army, including in Mataratara and in South Irumu.
- The security situation in Shabunda, South Kivu, is still preoccupying as the FDLR and Mai Mai Yakutumba militiamen reside in the area. The FNL is active in Ubangi.
- The FARDC and Monusco have both deployed forces in Shabunda in order to protect civilians. Rwandan rebels have several insurgencies in the south of the province as well.
- The security situation in North Kivu has “seriously deteriorated” after clashes between armed groups over the control of mining sites in the region

**(Agence Congolaise de Presse, République Démocratique du Congo, government-owned news agency, Kinshasa, article dated 21 July 2011, in French)**

**Visite éclair du gouverneur de province du Sud-Kivu à Shabunda**

- Marcellin Chishambo Ruhoya, the governor of South Kivu, visited Shabunda on Tuesday where he Monusco’s Roger Meece and Col. Delphin Kahimbi to discuss the security situation in this part of the province.
- Shabunda’s civil society used the opportunity to give provincial authorities a memorandum formulating several recommendations in order to find a sustainable solution to the population’s plague. Colonel Delphin Kahimbi promised the audience that soldiers would be redeployed to Shabunda in order to ensure security. He also asked the population to trust the provincial government and the President who are doing their best to ensure the security of Congolese people.

**Privately owned media**

**(Le Potentiel, privately-owned daily, article dated 18 July, 2011, in French)**

**“La RDC et l’Ouganda satisfaits du succès des opérations contre la LRA” by Stephane Etinga**

- The DRC’s minister of national defense and veterans, Charles Mwando Nsimba, met with Uganda’s minister of justice, Dr Crispus Kiyonga, in order to discuss the insecurity situation in both countries. The ministers said they were satisfied with the neutralization of the LRA and the ADF, and welcome the African Union logistical help. Similarly, both ministers thanked Monusco for providing the FARDC with the necessary technical and logistical capacities. They reaffirmed their governments’ will to work together. Finally, they urged the FARDC and UPDF to continue their joint initiatives and dialogue in order to maintain a climate of trust between the two armies

**(Le Potentiel, privately-owned daily, article dated 18 July, 2011, in French)**

**“Dungu : les incursions de la LRA inquiètent les humanitaires” by Stephane Etinga**

- Attacks and kidnappings by the LRA in Haut Uele is worrying humanitarian actors in Dungu, Orientale Province. According to a report, the LRA freed three girls on Tuesday and attacked hunters the next day. The group also stole food and belongings last week.
- Military operations are currently being conducted in the region in order to neutralize the LRA. Humanitarian groups say the group should be arrested and brought before the ICC. They therefore called for regional cooperation. The African Union has already expressed its will to organize a force against Joseph Kony and his soldiers.

**(Radio Candip, community radio broadcasting funded by Belgian NGO, Bunia, 1530 gmt, 19 July, 2011, in French)**

- The FARDC called on inhabitants of Eringeti and Luna to remain calm as FARDC troops are being redeployed in the area in order to deter attacks by Ugandan rebel group ADF/NALU.
- Human rights activists in Ituri District condemned recent cases of rape in the region. Victims are mainly children, including a young girl raped by two FARDC soldiers.

**(L’Avenir, privately-owned daily, article dated 19 July, 2011, in French)**

**“Encore un acte de sabotage sur l’axe Kanyabayonga-Kiwanza : Quatre véhicules tombent dans une embuscade, pas des pertes en vies humaines” by Yassa**

- A new act of sabotage has been committed on the Kanyabayonga-Kiwanza (North Kivu) axis as four vehicles were attacked on Sunday. The attackers have not been identified. A dozen men stole money, cell phones and other belongings, before fleeing into the woods. No deaths have been reported.

- The Acco/Butembo , an organization representing drivers, called on Congolese authorities and the FARDC to strengthen their capacity in the area and improve the security of local populations. The situation is having an impact on the daily lives of residents. Indeed, travel prices have increased as drivers fear taking the road. Measures should therefore be taken against this climate of insecurity, particularly in Virunga Park.
- Local authorities have forbidden night travels. While Acco welcomes such efforts but believes it has not improved the situation and more measures should be taken. According to radio okapi, the syndicate demands that the government and local FARDC forces to deploy patrols to the Kanyabayonga-Kiwanja road, Rutshuru. Perpetrators should also be sanctioned in order to serve as example.
- Last month, the Minister of Higher Education and University was attacked on the same road but survived the attack while his bodyguard and driver were both killed.

**(Le Potentiel, privately-owned daily, article dated 19 July, 2011, in French)**

### **“L'accès des humanitaires dans le province du Sud-Kivu”**

- Humanitarian aid in South Kivu remains highly dependent on the security situation and infrastructure of the region. According to OCHA, the FARDC's evacuation to training centers along with bad road infrastructure have led to a slight decrease in humanitarian intervention in the province.

**(Le Potentiel, privately-owned daily, article dated 21 July, 2011, in French)**

### **“Situation sécuritaire, Sud-Kivu : les FDLR toujours actives à Shabunda” by Ludi Cardoso**

- Elements from the FDLR, Mai-Mai Yakutumba and FNL remain widely active in South Kivu, according to Monusco's spokesman. The UN mission has launched a new operation on Monday, sending patrols around Tanganyika Lake in order to evaluate the security situation and to deter rebel groups in the area.
- The FDLR and the ADF are also active in North Kivu. The Rwandan rebels killed and looted residents of Masisi, while the ADF committed similar crime in Beni. The security situation in Walikale has also deteriorated. Groups are still fighting over the control of mining sites in North Kivu. Monusco has therefore launched a new operation in order to protect local populations after clashes between two rebel groups, the APCLS and the NDC, resulted in several deaths and widespread displacement.

**(L'Avenir, privately-owned daily, article dated 21 July, 2011, in French)**

### **“L'UDPS exige la présence de ses experts à l'opération du nettoyage du fichier électoral”**

The UDPS demanded the presence of its experts during the “cleaning-up” of the electoral lists. According to the party's Secretary General, Jacquemain Shabani, the UDPS has noticed irregularities during the voters' registration process and believes these should be corrected in order to avoid fraud.

**(L’Avenir, privately-owned daily, article dated 21 July, 2011, in French)**

**“Province orientale : Monusco /Fardc s’engagent à déloger les groupes armés du village Aveba” by Desungi**

- According the UN mission, Monusco and the FARDC have launched operation “Likofi” (Hard Punch) in Aveba in order to neutralize local armed groups.
- The general security situation has improved as a reduction of LRA and other armed groups has been reported. In Ituri, however, militias remain a source of worry as clashes have taken pace between the population, the FARDC and armed rebels.
- In North Kivu, increased lootings and killings by the FDLR in Masisi, while the ADF remains active in the region of Beni. The situation has also degraded in Walikale.
- In South Kivu, the FDLR is still responsible for insecurity in Shabunda, and the Mayi Mayi yakutumba and du Front national de libération (FNL) remain active in Ubwari.
- In Katanga, Mayi Mayi combatants have attacked Wimbi harbor although no victims have been reported. Populations have nonetheless fled the area.

**(Le Potentiel, privately-owned daily, article dated 22 July, 2011, in French)**

**“Sud-Kivu : Marcellin Cishambo annonce le déploiement des FARDC à Shabunda et Fizi”**

- After visiting the province, the governor of South Kivu announced the deployment of FARDC troops in Shabinda and Fizi in order to protect civilians in the eastern DRC. Residents of both areas called on the governor and MONUSCO to establish peace. Resident expressed concern over the presence of armed groups and poverty among the local populations. The governor said the situation was much calmer in Fizi than in Shabunda, and urged Fizi’s residence to remain patient. Troops will be deployed within three weeks.

**(L’Avenir, privately-owned daily, article dated 22 July, 2011, in French)**

**“Face à des éventuelles attaques des Adf-Nalu à Beni : Le colonel Célestin Ngeleka rassure la population” by Yassa**

- The chief of military operations Rwenzori, Col. Célestin Ngeleka , reassured the 15.000 residents of Eringeti and Kainama, in the north of Beni, after Ugandan rebel group AFD-NALU threatened to conduct attacks against FARDC bases. A large number of the population has already eft the town. Ngeleka said the insurgents would fail as large scale operations will be led against armed groups in the province. The FARDC will be redeployed to Shabunda, South Kivu, within three weeks and will then also be deployed to North Kivu.
- The deployment of these forces symbolizes the Congolese’s authorities will bring security to the region. Rebels are constantly moving between the two provinces and, in three weeks, we should see a reduction of the rebels’ activities, if not their complete neutralization.
- Célestin Ngeleka said some measures had already been taken.
- Radio Okapi said the FARDC called on local leaders, churches and members of various civil society associations to increase public awareness on the issue of returning IDPs. He also added that all Congolese people should contribute to sustainable peac

## 2. FARDC uprising as they demand salaries



FARDC forces (Copyright: Congo Planet)

### Privately owned media

(Le Potentiel, privately-owned daily, article dated 22 July, 2011, in French)

“Après un soulèvement des militaires FARDC. Le calme revient à Mubambiro” by Stephane Etinga

- Calm has returned after an uprising by the FARDC in Murumbiro, North Kivu. One soldier and one civilian were injured after soldiers fired shots in the air. The uprising led to widespread displacement among the population. The soldiers demand their salaries.
- According to the FARDC, soldiers committed widespread looting, leading to further displacement. Several soldiers have been arrested.
- In Beni, rumors of attacks by the AFD-Nalu against the FARDC have led to widespread displacement. The president of Beni’s civil society has warned against a humanitarian catastrophe as a result of the displacement, especially as people have not taken any food provisions with them. He urged the FARDC to take appropriate measures to stop displacements

### 3. UDPS: new sit-in announced after CENI's failure to address demands; meeting with Jean Pierre Bemba



Etienne Tshisekedi (copyright: *Le Potentiel*)

#### Government-owned media

(Agence Congolaise de Presse, République Démocratique du Congo, government-owned news agency, Kinshasa, article dated 21 July 2011, in French)

#### “L’UDPS exige la prise en compte de ses revendications par la CENI”

- The Secretary General of the UDPS, Jacquemain Shabani, wants CENI to its demands into consideration and intends to organize another sit-in next Monday in front the electoral body's office. The UDPS said its actions would be democratic and non-violent, and reaffirmed its will to participate actively and responsibly in the elections Shabani urged CENI to free jailed UDPS militants.

#### Privately owned media

(Le Potentiel, privately-owned daily, article dated 21 July, 2011, in French)

#### “Répliquant aux réponses de la CENI. L’UDPS projette un 3ème sit-in le lundi 25 juillet” by Pitshou Mulumba

- The UDPS is planning a third protest in order to denounce irregularities in the voters' registration process. The party's secretary general, Me Jacquemin Shabani, also called on the authorities to release militants from the UDPS. He urged CENI to be more transparent and believes the UDPS should be allowed to audit the body. Parties should be allowed to have more access various CENO documents and reports, including to the voter's registrations results.
- The UDPS beliefs CENI does not want to organize fair elections as the body has minimized irregularities. Such practices do not contribute to a peaceful climate an relationship between

the party and CENI, but the UDPS nonetheless plans a new sit-in next Monday, in front of CENI's offices in Gombe. Shabani said all constitutional and legal means to make the elections as fair and peaceful as possible.

**(L'Observateur, privately-owned daily, article dated 19 July, 2011, in French)**

**“Visite de Tshisekedi à Lubumbashi : Pourquoi tant d'agitations ?” by Rombaut Ot.**

- Etienne Tshisekedi wa Mulumba, the leader of the UDPS, will visit Lubumbashi (Katanga) at the end of the month on his return from South Africa. This is the first an opposition leader visits Lubumbashi since the Mobutu era and the news is already causing tensions. The mayor has forbidden any public demonstration, leading to widespread criticism from UDPS provincial representative in the province. They argue that the decision does not make any sense. The mayor replied that he took this decision purely for security reasons but is not opposed to Tshisekedi. To prove his case, he asked local members of the party to give him more details about the visit so that appropriate measures can be set in place in order to allow Tshisekedi to move freely around the city. These explanations appeased militants of the party.
- Yet, when one considers old ethnic tensions between politicians in Katanga, the visit is still likely to cause tensions and the mayor may not have complete control over the situation. Only recently, a minister on a visit in Katanga was held hostage by a member of a political party, an act that not condemned by the central or provincial government.
- *Le Potentiel* wonders why, in a country that claims itself democratic, some people are trying to prevent leaders of the opposition to move around freely within the country. This is only helping the opposition as people sympathize with persecuted politicians, a fact which could have an impact on the elections.

**(L'Observateur, privately-owned daily, article dated 18 July, 2011, in French)**

**“A La Haye : Tshisekedi et J.P Bemba ont échangé sur le processus electoral. Le MLC ne se prononce pas sur la candidature du leader de l'UDPS” by Luc-Roger Mbala Bemba**

- During his European visit, the president of the UDPS, Etienne Tshisekedi, took the occasion to meet with the president of the MLC, Jean Pierre Bemba, currently detained at The Hague. According to various sources, the president of the UDPS asked for the support of Bemba and his party. The two men discussed the current electoral process and expressed worries recurring violence and the large number of irregularities during the voters' registration exercise.
- According to the UDPS, Bemba supports Tshisekedi candidacy at the 2011 presidential elections. Yet the MLC has denied these rumors and state that Tshisekedi only wanted to comfort Bemba who has been detained at The Hague for more than 3 years. According to the party, Bemba did not discuss collaboration with the president of the UDPS and the MLC has not yet brought its support to Tshisekedi.
- Since the beginning of the year, Tshisekedi has been trying to charm Bemba and in a recent European interview argued that Bemba's place was not at the Hague but in the DRC



- Considering its tensed relations with the UNC and the PDSC, the UDPS has been trying to for a coalition with MLC.
- Floribert Badi said the parties of the opposition are trying to find a common candidate for the next presidential elections and the UDPS is calling on all the parties interested in change to join them in the process
- According to Valentin Mubake (UDPS) said the party's members and militants belief the elections' fairness and transparent. According some militants, the UDPS is prepared to face changes and will consult monitors when results will be revealed.
- According to observers, important divisions on a number of questions makes a coalition between the UDPS and the MLC currently unlikely

#### 4. Bemba announces candidacy

##### Privately owned media

(Le Potentiel, privately-owned daily, article dated 21 July, 2011, in French)

##### “Elections 2011: Bemba se déclare candidat à la présidentielle”

- The vice president of the DRC and leader of the MLC, Jean Pierre Bemba, declared his candidacy to the 2011 presidential elections. Detained at the Hague for crimes against humanity and war crimes, Bemba's statement was read by the party's Secretary General. He expressed his will to serve the Congo.
- The MLC must nonetheless still choose a candidate for the presidential and legislative elections, and must decide who it will ally with. Among those invited this weekend's party Congress is Vital Kamerhe, the vice president of the National Assembly and candidate in the next elections.

#### 5. Elections update: alliances and warnings against political tensions



Pasteur Daniel Ngoy Mulunda, President of CENI (copyright: Revei FM)

**Privately owned media**

**(Le Potentiel, privately-owned daily, article dated 18 July, 2011, in French)**

**“Course aux alliances”**

- With the end of the voter’s registration process, CENI says it is ready to lead Congolese people to the ballots on time.
- The same passion is not felt among the political class. Apathy is visible within the Majorité présidentielle (MP) but the party seeks to give an image of cohesion and unity. Alliances have already been formed.
- Within the opposition, negotiations have multiplied in order to find a common leader. Yet unity is crumbling. The meeting at the ICC between the UDPS’s leader and the MLC’s chairman (Jean Pierre Bemba) instead of direct negotiations with other representatives of the MLC illustrate this tendency. Alliances are again being forged within the opposition and the same is to be expected within the MP.

**(Le Potentiel, privately-owned daily, article dated 21 July, 2011, in French)**

**“Mutations en Afrique et dans le monde. Elections 2011 : l’avenir de la RDC en jeu”**

- *Le Potentiel* looks at the current state of democracy in African countries. In the DRC, institutions are still fragile and the economy remains at the mercy of external forces. Important changes are taking place in the world order and only strong states with strong national institutions will be able to play a role. The DRC occupies a strategic position in Africa and could play an important economic role
- Considering the current international economic crisis and important changes in North Africa as a result of the Arab Spring, the next Congolese elections constitute an essential moment. Adou Diouf recently contended that the elections are not an end in themselves but the best way to fight political instability and to build strong national institutions.

**(L’Avenir, privately-owned daily, article dated 22 July, 2011, in French)**

**“Du 21 au 22 juillet à l’initiative d’Awepa : Les parlementaires réfléchissent sur la sécurité en période électorale” by Laurette Kambamba**

- Awepa (Association of European Parliamentarians with Africa) organized a seminar on security during electoral periods and the revision of the code of conduct between political parties and the media. 60 parliamentarians took place and civil society representatives took place in the meeting.
- The minister of Gender, Family and Children, Marie-Ange Lukiana, warned against blunders and emphasized the need for dialogue between Congolese people on issues of security and elections. The majority and the opposition should respect the law as the DRC is trying to organize free and transparent elections, and should take place in an atmosphere of peace and security so that all Congolese people can take part in the process. Protection of

voters and candidates is essential, along with the neutrality of the FARDC and PNC. Politicians should promote democratic values

- Media, meanwhile, should be professional and stick to the truth

**(Le Potentiel, privately-owned daily, article dated 22 July, 2011, in French)**

**“Bas-Congo : les députés provinciaux mis en garde contre les turbulences politiques” by P.M.**

- The president of the provincial assembly of Bas-Congo, Léonard Nsimba Nzungila, warned his colleagues against political unrest in the province during the electoral campaign. He also warned journalists, political actors, civil society and association against hate speech, insults and lack of respect during the electoral period.
- Nzungila said he was happy with the way the provincial parliament and other provincial institutions have been functioning. He called on young people in Bas Congo to work towards peaceful cohabitation between ethnic groups and to put an end to intolerance and political quarrels. He urged inhabitants of the province to work towards the economic development of the province, which should be dependent on humanitarian, material and financial resources, and on the promotion of solidarity and dialogue.

**(L’Observateur, privately-owned daily, article dated 20 July, 2011, in French)**

**“Portant désormais sa contribution à 110 millions USD au soutien electoral. Le gouvernement donne feu vert à la CENI pour le 28 novembre”**

- The government and ministry of finance have given 30 mio dollars to CENI to buy electoral material. This should allow the body respect the electoral calendar and accept candidatures at the beginning of August. CENI thanked the government for their continue support.
- The minister of Finance said it was crucial that the elections take place 28 November and reiterated the government will to finance the process. He added that CENI remains crucial to the country’s stabilization as peaceful and transparent elections would send a clear signs to investors.
- The government’s financial support also illustrates the government determination to hold elections and fulfill its promises.

**(L’Avenir, privately-owned daily, article dated 22 July, 2011, in French)**

**“25 juillet : une rencontre de tous les dangers” by D.L.**

- CENI has expressed satisfaction over the number of registered voters. It will now proceed in a “clean-up” of the lists, to make sure that irregularities are corrected.
- Several political parties remain skeptical and continue to belief the elections may not take place as insecurity prevails in several regions. Some still call for a transition period through the establishment of a provisional government. CENI’s president Ngoy Mulunda confirmed that the elections would take place.
- CENI is about to establish a code of good conduct. *L’Avenir* is worried about the behavior of several parties. Some have contested the composition of CENI’s bureau but such issues

have long been settled and should not be mentioned again. Some parties have also used dubious language as some already contend that Kabila will not be reelected and will be defeated in 10 of the 11 provinces. Such statements show that the opposition will not easily accept results. *Avenir* demands fair-play, honesty, dignity, and courage from all parties, notions which are currently absent from the political class

**(Le Potentiel, privately-owned daily, article dated 23 July, 2011, in French)**

**“Gouvernement : réaménagement ou réajustement”**

- The Majorité présidentielle, MP, has restructured the party political Bureau. Other institutions could follow suit, including the government. The Prime Minister, who was supposed to be on a 10-day visit in Bandundu, has returned to the capital, which confirms rumors that changes could be made as the central government is organizing for the elections. Yet the main worry should be the public finance sector. A reshuffle would entail a change of Prime Minister. Four months before the elections, this would be financial catastrophe, especially as politicians tend to fight for the post. The management of the budget is more important than ever and worries are therefore justified. The government must guarantee good governance.
- This weekend has been described as “political”: The MLC also organized its congress over the weekend while the UFC’s Léon Kengo wa Dondo left the party. François Muamba left the ADR for the MLC. The MSR and the UNC also opened their Congress.

## **6. Law on torture promulgated**

**Privately owned media**

**(Le Potentiel, privately-owned daily, article dated 22 July, 2011, in French)**

**“Joseph Kabila promulgue la loi sur la criminalisation de la torture en RDC” Ludi Cardoso**

- The President has promulgated the Law on the criminalization of torture. Public figures are punishable to up to ten years in prison and a 50 thousand dollars fine for committing acts of torture in order to obtain confession or information. A person who inflicts grave trauma, disease and permanent physical or psychological incapacity faces ten to twenty years in prison.

## **7. UN report on mass rape**

**Privately owned media**

**(Le Potentiel, privately-owned daily, article dated 22 July, 2011, in French)**

**“Viols dans l’Est de la RDC . L’ONU demande le renforcement du système judiciaire en RDC”**

- In a report on mass rape committed over new years in North Kivu, the UN says the DRC must reinforce the justice sector. 46 were raped in Bushani and Kalambahiro, North Kivu. The perpetrators remain unnamed but the FARDC are believed to be the main culprits. Indeed, the rapes are believed to be revenge rapes as the population's has been accused of helping enemy forces. The report even argues that the FARDC apparently committed these crimes with the support of Monusco. Houses were looted and civilians were tortured.
- The report urges the DRC to prosecute perpetrators and to take measures to avoid reprisal against the victims

## **8. Exploitation of natural resources not benefitting the women**

### **Privately owned media**

(L'Observateur, privately-owned daily, article dated 20 July, 2011, in French)

**“Exploitation des ressources naturelles en RDC: La congolaise n'en tire pas profit” by Anna Mayimona**

- Natural resources in the DRC are not a factor of development but a recourse curse. Recurrent conflict in the country over the control of there resources and illegal exploitation have led to injustices, insecurity, human rights violations, including sexual violence
- According to a study on the socio-economic effects of small scale exploitation on women and girls, conditions are critical. At the beginning of February, a meeting of catholic churches had been convened in order to find solutions to the problem. Various religious commissions agreed that the situation for women and children in zones of exploitation were hard, especially as a result of insecurity.
- In 2010, President Kabila has suspended mining activities in the Kivus and Meniema, which had led to the resentment of the populations living off the sale on minerals. In Katanga, the situation is similar with women and girls involved in commerce and prostitution in zones of exploitation.
- Yet women and girls are exploited, which constitutes an obstacle to women's development. Civil society is trying to define axis of intervention and has been working with national and international actors.
- The DRC should respect the MDGs and the SADC's Protocol on Gender and Development. In order to do so, it should improve its control over natural resources.

## **9. DRC debt cancelation: less corrupt?**

### **Privately owned media**

(Le Potentiel, privately-owned daily, article dated 22 July, 2011, in French)

**“Moins pauvre, moins corrompu”**

- In the past few months, various governments and partners have recently canceled the DRC's external debt. The government sees this a symbol of its good work in terms of economic development and Finance minister is likes to praise himself.
- But living conditions in the DRC are still scarce as most Congolese live with under one dollar a day. Although the country's debt has been annulled, the population is still waiting to the effects. The government should focus on alleviating poverty.

## **10. Residents complain about MPs failure to deliver**

### **Privately owned media**

**(Radio Candip, community radio broadcasting funded by Belgian NGO, Bunia, 1530 gmt, 20 July, 2011, in French)**

- The government of Orientale Province responded to criticism that it had failed to hold on to its promises, stating that the inhabitants "should know the state in which they inherited this province after years of neglect and war."

**(Radio Candip, community radio broadcasting funded by Belgian NGO, Bunia, 1530 gmt, 17 July, 2011, in French)**

- Some residents of Bunia (Ituri) accused MPs of failing to hold promises during their legislative term and criticized them for being corrupt