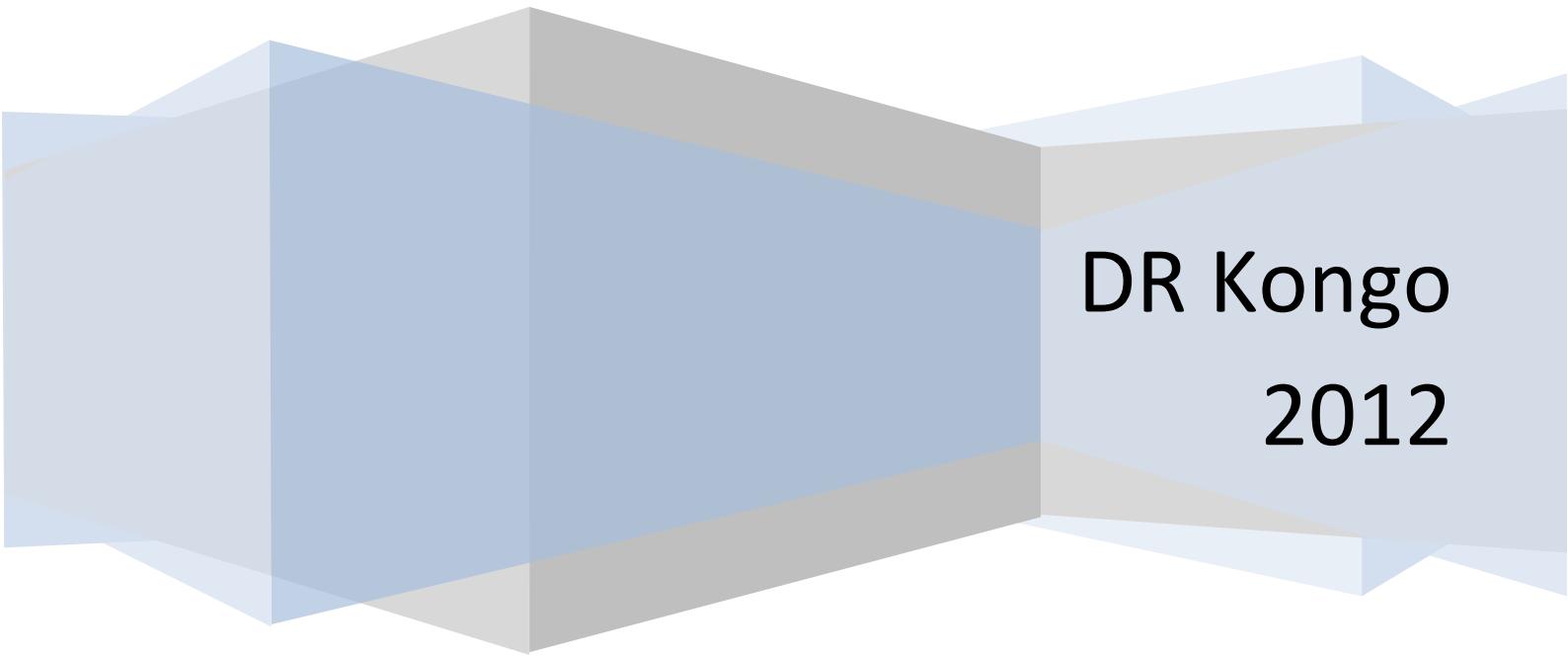


Asylum Protection Center - Centar za zaštitu i pomoć tražiocima azila

APC-CZA

# Izveštaj o zemlji porekla tražilaca azila

## DR KONGO



DR Congo

2012

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# **Demokratska Republika Kongo**

## **Izveštaj o zemlji porekla tražilaca azila**



### **Službeno ime**

Demokratska Republika Kongo (fr.République Démocratique du Congo, eng. Democratic Republic of the Congo)

### **Državni praznici**

Praznici koji se obeležavaju u Demokratskoj Republici Kongo su: 1.januar - Nova godina, 4.januar - Dan mučenika, 1.maj - Dan rada, 17.maj - Praznik oslobođenja, 30.jun - Dan nezavisnosti, 1.avgust - Dan roditelja, 17.novembar - Dan vojske.<sup>1</sup>

### **Geografski položaj**

Demokratska Republika Kongo se nalazi u centralnoj Africi i jedna je od najvećih zemalja afričkog kontinenta i jedanaesta zemlja na svetu po površini teritorije koju zauzima.<sup>2 3</sup>

DR Kongo se graniči sa Angolom i Zambijom na jugu, Burundijem, Ugandom i Ruandom na istoku, Centralnom Afričkom Republikom i Južnim Sudanom na severu, Republikom Kongo na zapadu i Tanzanijom na istoku.<sup>4 5 6</sup>

Uskim pojasm dugim svega 37 km DR Kongo izlazi na Atlantski okean. DR Kongo preseca ekvator i jedna trećina zemlje se nalazi na severnoj hemisferi, a dve trećine na južnoj hemisferi.<sup>7 8</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Wikipedia:Public holidays in the Democratic Republic of the Congo - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public\\_holidays\\_in\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_holidays_in_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) , pristupljeno 5.novembra 2012.godine

<sup>2</sup>Wikipedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#) - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012. godine.

<sup>3</sup>CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – Geography – <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012. godine.

<sup>4</sup>Wikipedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#) - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012. godine.

<sup>5</sup>U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/geography - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>6</sup>CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – Geography – <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012. godine.

<sup>7</sup>Wikipedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#) - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012. godine.

<sup>8</sup>U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/geography - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

Ukupna površina teritorije DR Konga iznosi nešto više od 2 345 000 km<sup>2</sup>.<sup>9 10 11</sup>

Središnjim delom DR Konga dominira veliki niski plato koji okružuje vodenim bazenima reke Kongo i koji se postepeno spušta u pravcu zapada, prekriven tropskom kišnom prašumom. Pomenuti plato je okružen planinskim terasama na zapadu, dok se na jugu i jugozapadu spaja sa savanama i gustim ravninama koje se pružaju iza reke Kongo u pravcu severa. Visoki planinski lanci pod nazivom Ruvenzori (Rwenzori Mountains) se nalaze na istoku zemlje.<sup>12 13</sup>

Reka Kongo, poznata i kao reka Zaire,<sup>14 15</sup> je najdublja reka na svetu sa dubinom većom od 220 m.<sup>16 17</sup> Zahvaljujući činjenici da protiče kroz padavinama bogatu tropsku kišnu prašumu, reka Kongo je treća na svetu po presečnom protoku vode. Takođe, reka Kongo nema veće oscilacije u količini vode koja protiče njome tokom godine zahvaljujući obilnim padavinama. Njena ukupna dužina od 4 700 km čini je drugom najdužom rekom u Africi odmah iza Nila.<sup>18 19</sup> Najveći deo bazena reke Kongo nalazi se upravo u DR Kongu, a pomenuti bazen zauzima površinu veću od 1 000 000 km<sup>2</sup>.<sup>20 21</sup>

Severo-istočni deo DR Konga je obeležen planinskim lancima i zbog položaja duž procepa Velike doline (Great Rift Valley) ovaj deo DR Konga je izložen tektonskim i vulkanskim aktivnostima slabijeg intenziteta. Zahvaljujući položaju duž Velike doline, na istočnoj granici DR Konga nalaze se tri velika afrička jezera: Tanganjika, Edvardovo jezero i Albertovo jezero.<sup>22 23</sup>

Geološka aktivnost procepa Velike doline je, uz formiranje ovih velikih i izrazito lepih jezera, uticala na stvaranje veće količine mineralnog bogatstva koje je tako postalo pogodno za kopanje i obradu. Duž Velike doline u DR Kongu mogu da se nađu veće količine sledećih

<sup>9</sup>Wikipedia-Democratic Republic of the Congo - Geography [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Geography](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Geography) - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012. godine.

<sup>10</sup>Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Facts & Figures - <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html> - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012. godine.

<sup>11</sup>Compare Infobase Limited-Travel.maps of world - Geography of Democratic Republic of Congo - <http://travel.mapsofworld.com/democratic-republic-of-congo/geography-in-democratic-republic-of-congo.html> -pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>12</sup>U.S.Department of State-Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/geography - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>13</sup>Wikipedia - Geography of Democratic Republic of the Congo - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.

<sup>14</sup> Wikipedia – Congo River/ - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Congo\\_River](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Congo_River) - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.. godine.

<sup>15</sup> Encyclopedia Britannica – River Congo - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/132484/Congo-River> - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>16</sup> Wikipedia – Congo River/ - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Congo\\_River](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Congo_River) - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.. godine.

<sup>17</sup> Science & Nature - Smithsonian Magazine."Evolution in the Deepest River in the World". <http://www.smithsonianmag.com/science-nature/Evolution-in-the-Deepest-River-in-the-World.html> - Članak autora Dickman i Kyle, objavljen 03. novembra 2009. Godine.

<sup>18</sup> Wikipedia – Congo River - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Congo\\_River](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Congo_River) – pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012. godine.

<sup>19</sup> Encyclopedia Britannica – River Congo - <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/132484/Congo-River> - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>20</sup>U.S.Department of State-Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/geography - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>21</sup>Wikipedia - Geography of Democratic Republic of the Congo - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.

<sup>22</sup>Wikipedia- Democratic Republic of the Congo - Geography [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Geography](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Geography) , pristupljeno 5.novembra 2012.

<sup>23</sup> Travel.maps of world - Geography of Democratic Republic of Congo - <http://travel.mapsofworld.com/democratic-republic-of-congo/geography-in-democratic-republic-of-congo.html> -pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine

ruda i minerala: kobalta, bakra, kadmija, zlata, srebra, cinka, mangana, kalaja, germanija, urana, radijuma, boksita, gvozdene rude, nafte, industrijskih i ukrasnih dijamanata i uglja.<sup>24</sup> <sup>25</sup>

Najviši vrh DR Konga je Maunt Stanlej (Mt Stanley) visine 5 110m.<sup>26</sup> <sup>27</sup> Maunt Stanlej se nalazi na Ruvenzori lancu koji se pruža duž granice DR Konga i Ugande. Pomenuti lanac je jedan od najviših u Africi i njegovi najviši vrhovi su tokom cele godine pokriveni snegom, što je uz vrhove Kilimandžara i Maunt Kenije jedinstvena pojava na afričkom kontinentu.<sup>28</sup>

Glavni i najveći grad DR Konga je Kinšasa (Kinshasa) koj broji oko 9 miliona stanovnika.<sup>29</sup> <sup>30</sup> Kinšasa se nalazi na samoj obali reke Kongo, u neposrednoj blizini glavnog grada Republike Kongo - Brazavila, koji se nalazi sa druge strane reke, tako da ova dva grada čine međunarodnu stambenu zajednicu tzv. metro regiju.<sup>31</sup> <sup>32</sup>

Drugi značajni gradovi u DR Kongu su Bandundu, Bukavu, Goma, Kananga, Kindu, Kisangani, Lubumbaši, Matadi, Mbandaka i Mbuji-Maji.<sup>33</sup> <sup>34</sup> <sup>35</sup>

Demokratska Republika Kongo je obeležena različitim klimatskim uslovima u zavisnosti od dela zemlje. U predelu bazena reke Kongo klima je vrela i vlažna, dok je u južnim visoravnima klima hladna i suva. DR Congo leži na obe strane ekvatora i zbog toga kišna sezona južno od ekvatora traje od maja do oktobra, a severno od ekvatora traje od novembra do aprila. Duž ekvatora kišne padavine su česte tokom cele godine. Tokom kišne sezone česte su jake oluje praćene udarima groma, ali retko traju duže od nekoliko sati. Prosečna količina padavina za celu zemlju je oko 107 cm po km<sup>2</sup> na godišnjem nivou.<sup>36</sup> <sup>37</sup> <sup>38</sup>

<sup>24</sup>Wikipedia – Democratic Republic of the Congo – Geography [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Geography](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Geography) – pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012 godine.

<sup>25</sup>Compare Infobase Limited -Travel.maps of world - Geography of Democratic Republic of Congo - <http://travel.mapsofworld.com/democratic-republic-of-congo/geography-in-democratic-republic-of-congo.html> –pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>26</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – Geography – <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012.godine

<sup>27</sup> GeoNames - Congo [DRC] - Highest Mountains - <http://www.geonames.org/CD/highest-mountains-in-congo-%5Bdrc%5D.html> - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012. godine.

<sup>28</sup>Wikipedia – The Rwenzori Mountains - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rwenzori\\_Mountains](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rwenzori_Mountains) - pristupljeno 5.decembr 2012.godine

<sup>29</sup>U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/geography - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>30</sup>Kinshasa-congo.com – About Kinshasa - [http://www.kinshasa-congo.com/about\\_kinshasa/](http://www.kinshasa-congo.com/about_kinshasa/) - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>31</sup> Kinshasa-congo.com – About Kinshasa - [http://www.kinshasa-congo.com/about\\_kinshasa/](http://www.kinshasa-congo.com/about_kinshasa/) - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>32</sup> Wikipedia – Kinshasa - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kinshasa> - pristupljeno 11. septembar 2010. godine.

<sup>33</sup>U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/geography - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>34</sup>Wikipedia – List of cities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo – Largest cities - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_cities\\_in\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_cities_in_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>35</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 16

<sup>36</sup> US Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/geography - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>37</sup>Wikipedia – Geography of Democratic Republic of the Congo#Climate - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Climate](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Climate) - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012. godine.

<sup>38</sup>Compare Infobase Limited - Travel.mapsofworld – Weather in Democratic Republic of Congo - <http://travel.mapsofworld.com/democratic-republic-of-congo/weather-in-democratic-republic-of-congo.html> , pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine

Novi Ustav DR Konga iz 2006. godine predviđao je administrativnu podelu zemlje na 26 provincija, umesto dotadašnjih 11.<sup>39</sup><sup>40</sup> Provincije DR Konga su: Bas-Uele, Equateur, Haut-Lomami, Haut-Katanga, Haut-Uele, Ituri, Kasai, Kasai Oriental, Kinshasa, Kongo central, Kwango, Kwilu, Lomami, Lualaba, Kasai Central, Mai-Ndombe, Maniema, Mongala, Nord-Kivu, Nord-Ubangi, Sankuru, Sud-Kivu, Sud-Ubangi, Tanganyika, Tshopo, Tshuapa.<sup>41</sup><sup>42</sup>

## **Stanovništvo**

Prema procenama za 2012. godinu populacija DR Konga iznosi oko 73 599 190 stanovnika.<sup>43</sup><sup>44</sup><sup>45</sup>

DR Congo nastanjuje više od 250 etničkih grupa organizovanih u plemena, među kojima su najbrojnije etničke grupe Kongo (poznati i kao Bakongo), Luba i Anamongo (poznati i kao samo Mongo).<sup>46</sup><sup>47</sup><sup>48</sup><sup>49</sup>

Pripadnici grupe Luba su starosedioci centralnih i južnih provincija DR Konga kao što su provincija Katanga, zatim provincije Kasai (Kasai Ocidentale i Kasai Orjentale) i provincije Maniema. Pripadnici ove etničke grupe govore jezikom svahili, a u zavisnosti od provincije u kojoj žive koriste se i nekim od luba jezika, luba-kasai ili luba-katanga.<sup>50</sup>

Pripadnici etničke grupe Mongo naseljavaju prostore južno od glavnog toka reke Kongo, južni deo provincije Ekvator i severni deo provincije Bunandu koje se nalaze na zapadu zemlje.<sup>51</sup> Govore jezikom mongo i zvaničnim jezikom lingala.<sup>52</sup>

Pre nezavisnosti dobijene 1960. godine obrazovanje u DR Kongu je u velikoj meri bilo u rukama verskih grupa. Sistem osnovnih škola bio je dobro razvijen u trenutku dobijanja nezavisnosti, međutim, srednjoškolski sistem je bio ograničenog razvoja, dok sistem visokog obrazovanja gotovo da nije postojao u zemlji. Glavni cilj visokoškolskog sistema je bio da se

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<sup>39</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 16

<sup>40</sup> Ambasada Demokratske Republike Kongo: Geografija- <http://drcongo-embassy.rs/sr/drkongo/>, pristupljeno 10.decembra 2012.

<sup>41</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 16

<sup>42</sup> Ambasada Demokratske Republike Kongo: Geografija- <http://drcongo-embassy.rs/sr/drkongo/>, pristupljeno 10.decembra 2012.

<sup>43</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo - People and Society - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html>, poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012.godine

<sup>44</sup> IndexMundi: Democratic Republic of the Congo/Demographic Profile 2012- [http://www.indexmundi.com/democratic\\_republic\\_of\\_the\\_congo/demographics\\_profile.html](http://www.indexmundi.com/democratic_republic_of_the_congo/demographics_profile.html), ažurirano 19.juna 2012.godine

<sup>45</sup> Info please: Democratic Repulic of Congo/ Facts and figures- <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html>, pristupljeno 13.decembra 2012.

<sup>46</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 15

<sup>47</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/people - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>48</sup> Wikipedia - Demographics of the Democratic Republic of the Congo - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographics\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographics_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) - pristupljeno 5.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>49</sup> Global Security: Congo civil war-1996-2000-<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-1.htm> .. poslednje ažuriranje 21.novembar 2012.godine

<sup>50</sup> Wikipedia: Luba people-[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luba\\_people](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luba_people) , pristupljeno 16.marta 2013.

<sup>51</sup> Wikipedia: Mongo people-[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mongo\\_people](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mongo_people), pristupljeno 16.marta 2013.

<sup>52</sup> Wikipedia: Mongo people-[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mongo\\_people](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mongo_people), pristupljeno 16.marta 2013.

obrazuju činovnici i administratori nižeg nivoa.<sup>53</sup> Od sticanja nezavisnosti, vlasti DR Konga ulažu napore da se poveća pristup obrazovanju i sada su srednjoškolsko i visokoškolsko obrazovanje na raspolaganju mnogo većem broju stanovnika.<sup>54</sup>

Madutim uprkos uloženim naporima tek oko 67% stanovništva DR Konga je pismeno.<sup>55</sup> <sup>56</sup> Ipak, na svim nivoima obrazovanja muškarci i dalje brojčano nadmašuju žene. Najveći državni univerziteti su Univerzitet u Kinšasi, Univerzitet u Lubumbaši i Univerzitet u Kisangani. Imućniji članovi društva i dalju šalju svoju decu u inostranstvo da se obrazuju, pre svega u zapadnu Evropu.<sup>57</sup>

Procenjeni životni vek stanovništva u DR Kongu za 2012.godinu iznosi 55.7 godina, što je među najnižim na svetu.<sup>58</sup>

Bruto društveni proizvod (BDP) po glavi stanovnika u DR Kongu za 2011.godinu iznosio je oko 350 dolara (USD),<sup>59</sup> što zemlju svrstava na poslednje mesto među svim zemljama sveta.<sup>60</sup>

## **Religija**

Hrišćanstvo je dominantna religija u DR Kongu sa oko 70% stanovništva, od čega oko 50% pripada rimokatoličkoj crkvi, dok oko 20% pripada protestanskim crkvama. Preostalih 30% stanovnika ispoveda islam (10%), kimbagizam (10%) i različite oblike tradicionalnih afričkih vera i sekti (10%).<sup>61</sup> <sup>62</sup> <sup>63</sup>

Kimbagizam predstavlja oblik hrišćanstva ustanovljen od strane Simona Kimbange pod zvaničnim nazivom Crkva Isusa Hrista na zemlji prema proroku Simonu Kimbangi. Kimbagizam je u Kongu doživljavan kao pretnja od strane kolonijalne uprave tadašnjeg Belgijskog Konga i bio je zabranjen. Danas u DR Kongu kimbagizam broji oko 3 000 000 vernika, mahom iz Bakongo plemena u Bas-kongo provinciji Kinšase. Kimbagizam je 1969. godine postao prva nezavisna afrička crkva primljena u Svetski savet crkava.<sup>64</sup> <sup>65</sup>

<sup>53</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/people - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>54</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/people - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>55</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo - People and Society - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> , poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012.godine

<sup>56</sup>National Geographic - Democratic Republic of the Congo Facts - Fast Facts-<http://travel.nationalgeographic.com/travel/countries/democratic-republic-congo-facts/> - pristupljeno 5.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>57</sup>U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/people - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>58</sup>CIA: Life expectancy at birth 2012.- <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/rankorder/2102rank.html> , pristupljeno 14.marta 2013.

<sup>59</sup>BBB News:DR Congos rebels kaleidoscope/data, 5.decembar 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-20586792>

<sup>60</sup> Wikipedia: List of countries by GDP per capita-[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_countries\\_by\\_GDP\\_\(PPP\)\\_per\\_capita](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_GDP_(PPP)_per_capita) , pristupljeno 14.mart 2013.

<sup>61</sup>U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/geography - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>62</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo - People - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012.godine

<sup>63</sup>Nations Online - Democratic Republic of the Congo (DROC) - Country Profile [http://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/congo\\_droc.htm#](http://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/congo_droc.htm#) - pristupljeno 7.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>64</sup>U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/geography - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

Pod pojmom tradicionalne vere i sekte (monoteizam, animizam, kult obožavanja predaka) podrazumeva se verovanje u crnu magiju (evil eye), verovanje da polaganje žrtvi precima štiti od zlih sila.<sup>66</sup>

## **Jezik**

Kulturno i etničko bogatstvo DR Konga se možda najviše ogleda u broju jezika koje domaće stanovništvo koristi, jer se u DR Congo upotrebljava više od 700 jezika. Jezička barijera koju ju je neophodno savladati zarad funkcionisanja države savladana je upotrebotom francuskog jezika i domaćih kikongo, tšiluba (tshiluba), svahili (swahili) i lingala jezika kao službenih.<sup>67 68 69 70</sup>

Svahili govori oko 40 % stanovništva DR Konga, i to većinom na istoku zemlje u provincijama Severni i Južni Kivu, zatim provinciji Katanga na jugoistoku DR Konga i Orjentale provinciji na severoistoku.<sup>71</sup> Pripadnici etničke grupe Luba govore svahili jezikom, a u zavisnosti od provincije u kojoj žive koriste se i nekim od luba jezika - luba-kasai ili luba-katanga.<sup>72</sup>

Lingala jezikom govori oko 28% stanovništva i najviše se koristi u glavnom gradu Kinšasi, zatim u severnoj provinciji Ekvator i severoistočnoj provinciji Orjentale.<sup>73</sup>

Kikongo se govori u provinciji Bas-Kongo koja se nalazi na zapadu zemlje i njime se koristi oko 18 % stanovništva DR Konga. Jezik tšiluba se najviše govori u provincijama Kasai Orjentale i Kasai Ocidentale, koji se nalaze u centralnom delu zemlje i njime se služi oko 15% stanovništva DR Konga.<sup>74</sup>

Pripadnici etničke grupe Mongo govore jezikom mongo i zvaničnim jezikom lingala.<sup>75</sup>

## **Privreda i ekonomija**

<sup>65</sup>Wikipedia - Demographics of the Democratic Republic of the Congo/religions [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographics\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographics_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) - pristupljeno 5.novembar 2012.godine

<sup>66</sup>Wikipedia: Religion in the Democratic Republic of Congo [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Religion\\_in\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Religion_in_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo), pristupljeno 13.mart 2013.

<sup>67</sup>U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/people - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>68</sup>Wikipedia - Demographics of the Democratic Republic of the Congo - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>69</sup>National Geographic - Democratic Republic of the Congo Facts - Fast Facts- <http://travel.nationalgeographic.com/travel/countries/democratic-republic-congo-facts/> - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>70</sup>Maps of the World - Democratic Republic of the Congo Economy – people of Democratic Republic of the Congo - <http://www.mapsofworld.com/country-profile/congo-economy-people-culture-flag.html> - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>71</sup>United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 16

<sup>72</sup>Wikipedia: Luba people-[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luba\\_people](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luba_people) , pristupljeno 16.marta 2013.

<sup>73</sup>United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 16

<sup>74</sup>United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 16

<sup>75</sup>Wikipedia: Mongo people-[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mongo\\_people](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mongo_people), pristupljeno 16.marta 2013.

DR Kongo je zemlja izuzetno bogata prirodnim resursima i mineralnim blagom, ali godine rata, loše uprave i nekontrolisana korupcija učinile su ovu afričku zemlju jednom od najsiromašnijih zemalja sveta.<sup>76</sup> <sup>77</sup> <sup>78</sup> Sa bruto nacionalnim dohotkom po glavi stanovnika nešto višim od oko 300 dolara (USD) u 2011.godini, DR Kongo je jedna od najsiromašnijih zemalja na svetu.<sup>79</sup> <sup>80</sup>

Celokupna ekonomija DR Konga je izrazito zavisna od rudarstva. Rudarstvo je najrazvijenije u Katanga provinciji (koja se nalazi na jugoistoku DR Konga).<sup>81</sup> <sup>82</sup> Najznačajnije rude i minerali koji su rasprostranjeni u DR Kongu su bakar, kobalt, cink, uranijum, zlato, srebro, kaserit i ugajl.<sup>83</sup> <sup>84</sup> <sup>85</sup> <sup>86</sup>

Demokratska Republika Kongo takođe raspolaže i značajnim rezervama dijamanata i drugog dragog kamenja.<sup>87</sup> Više od 70% svih svetskih zaliha jako vrednog minerala kobalta i oko 30% svih svetskih zaliha dijamanata se nalaze u DR Kongu.<sup>88</sup> <sup>89</sup> Vlada DR Konga je u septembru 2010.godine zabranila eksproprijaciju minerala na istoku zemlje sa ciljem da spreči nelegalno vađenje i krijumčarenje minerala.<sup>90</sup>

Najznačajnija poljoprivredna dobra koja se uglavnom izvoze iz DR Konga i koja donose prihod državi su kafa, šećerna repa, palmino ulje, guma, kakao, čaj i pamuk.<sup>91</sup> <sup>92</sup> <sup>93</sup> <sup>94</sup> <sup>95</sup>

<sup>76</sup>U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/economy - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>77</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – economy – <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012. godine.

<sup>78</sup>Wikipedia- Economy of the Democratic Republic of the Congo - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo)

<sup>79</sup>U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/economy - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>80</sup>Wikipedia: List of countries by GDP (PPP) per capita -pristupljeno 5.novembra 2012.godine [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_countries\\_by\\_GDP\\_\(PPP\)\\_per\\_capita](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_GDP_(PPP)_per_capita)

<sup>81</sup>Maps of the World - Democratic Republic of the Congo Economy – arts, culture and music of Democratic Republic of the Congo - <http://www.mapsofworld.com/country-profile/congo-economy-people-culture-flag.html> - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>82</sup>Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo – Economy <http://www.infoplease.com/ce6/world/A0857521.html> - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>83</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 18

<sup>84</sup>Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo – Economy <http://www.infoplease.com/ce6/world/A0857521.html> - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>85</sup>Wikipedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo –Economy [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Economy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Economy) - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine.

<sup>86</sup>Nations Online - Democratic Republic of the Congo (DROC) - Country Profile [http://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/congo\\_droc.htm#](http://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/congo_droc.htm#) - pristupljeno 7.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>87</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – Economy – <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012. godine.

<sup>88</sup> BBC News – DR Congo poll crucial for Africa - Mineral resources - <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/5209428.stm> - članak objavljen 16. novembra 2006. godine.

<sup>89</sup>Wikipedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo –Economy [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Economy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Economy) - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>90</sup> Wikipedia: Mining industry of the Democratic Republic of Congo - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mining\\_industry\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mining_industry_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo), pristupljeno 14.marta 2013.

<sup>91</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 18

<sup>92</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – economy – <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012. godine.

<sup>93</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo – Economy <http://www.infoplease.com/ce6/world/A0857521.html> - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>94</sup> Maps of the World - Democratic Republic of the Congo Economy - ECONOMY OF DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO - <http://www.mapsofworld.com/country-profile/congo-economy-people-culture-flag.html> - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine

Najznačajniji poljoprivredni proizvodi koji se u DR Kongu koriste za ishranu su kikiriki, pirinač, kukuruz i manioka (biljka od koje se pravi brašno za hleb).<sup>96 97</sup>

Obradivo plodno zemljište u DR Kongu se prostire na svega 3% do 3.5% celokupne teritorije zemlje.<sup>98 99 100</sup> Međutim, interesantno je da poljoprivredna industrija i pored toga čini najveći deo bruto domaćeg proizvoda sa oko 40% BDP-a.<sup>101</sup> Industrija doprinosi sa 25%, a uslužni sektor čini 35% bruto domaćeg proizvoda.<sup>102 103</sup>

Važno je naglasiti činjenicu da celokupna poljoprivredna proizvodnja DR Konga nije dovoljna da zadovolji prehrambene potrebe zemlje i da DR Congo uvozi znatne količine hrane.<sup>104 105</sup> Međutim, ni količina uvezene hrane nije dovoljna da zadovolji potrebe stanovništva DR Konga i procenjuje se da je oko dve trećine stanovništva DR Konga izloženo neuhranjenosti.<sup>106</sup>

DR Congo poseduje značajne prirodne resurse koji predstavljaju dobar osnov za razvoj ekonomije i predstavljaju najznačajnije bogatstvo nacije. Međutim, ekonomski rast DR Konga se nalazi u opadanju još od osamdesetih godina prošlog veka. Dva velika rata, koja su počela 1996. godine, su dramatično smanjila nacionalni dohodak, prliv sredstava u državni budžet i doveli su do povećanja spoljnog duga DR Konga.<sup>107 108</sup>

Loša infrastruktura, nesigurnost povezana sa ishodom konflikta, ogromna korupcija i neadekvatno zakonodavstvo odbijaju potencijalne investitore od ulaganja u DR Congo.<sup>109</sup>

<sup>95</sup> Nations Online - Democratic Republic of the Congo (DROC) - Country Profile [http://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/congo\\_droc.htm#](http://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/congo_droc.htm#) - pristupljeno 7.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>96</sup> Wikipedia - Economy of the Democratic Republic of the Congo [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) - pristupljeno 5.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>97</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/economy - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>98</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/economy - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>99</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Economy <http://www.infoplease.com/ce6/world/A0857521.html> - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>100</sup> Wikipedia - Agriculture in the Democratic Republic of the Congo - Crops - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agriculture\\_in\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agriculture_in_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) - pristupljeno 5.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>101</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo - economy - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012. godine.

<sup>102</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo - economy - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012. godine.

<sup>103</sup> Wikipedia - Economy of the Democratic Republic of the Congo - Statistics - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) - pristupljeno 5.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>104</sup> Wikipedia - Agriculture in the Democratic Republic of the Congo - Crops - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agriculture\\_in\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agriculture_in_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>105</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Economy <http://www.infoplease.com/ce6/world/A0857521.html> - pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>106</sup> Wikipedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Economy [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Economy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Economy) - pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>107</sup> Wikipedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Economy [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Economy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Economy) - pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012. godine

<sup>108</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo - economy - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012. godine.

<sup>109</sup> Wikipedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Economy [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Economy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Economy) - pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012. godine

Zbog navođenja osnovnih statističkih podataka o ekonomiji DR Konga, značajno je navesti da su godine političkih nestabilnosti za posledicu imale cvetanje tzv. sive ekonomije koja se odvija izvan zakonskih okvira, zbog čega se ne mogu pouzdano utvrditi osnovni ekonomski statistički podaci.<sup>110 111</sup>

Prema indeksu percepcije korupcije, DR Kongo je u 2011.godini svrstan na 168. mesto od 183. države sveta.<sup>112</sup>

Prema indeksu humanog razvoja DR Kongo se u 2011.godine nalazio na poslednjem mestu među državama sveta (187. od 187 zemalja).<sup>113 114 115 116</sup> Humani indeks razvoja je formula kojom se mere faktori kao što su siromaštvo, pismenost, obrazovanje i životni vek stanovništva.<sup>117 118</sup>

### **Istorijsko-politički razvoj**

Najstariji poznati stanovnici područja današnjeg DR Konga bili su pigmejski narodi koji su nastanjivali ovo područje pre migracije Bantu naroda koji su ih potisnuli u planinska područja.<sup>119 120</sup> Bantu narodi su okončali svoju migraciju sa severa iz današnje Nigerije u današnji DR Kongo između šestog i osmog veka nove ere.<sup>121 122</sup>

Evropa je saznala za područje današnjeg DR Konga kada je krajem petnaestog veka portugalski moreplovac i istraživač Diego Kao (Diego Cao) pronašao ušće reke Kongo.<sup>123 124</sup> Sredinom devetnaestog veka novinar i istraživač Henri M. Stenli (Henry M. Stanley) je

<sup>110</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – economy – <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012. godine.

<sup>111</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/economy - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>112</sup> Freedom House: DR Congo/Anti-corruption and transparency 2012- <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/countries-crossroads/2012/democratic-republic-congo>

<sup>113</sup> UNDP: Democratic Republic of the Congo/ country profil, human development indicators- <http://hdrstats.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/COD.html> , pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012. godine

<sup>114</sup> Freedom House: DR Congo 2012/ introduction- <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/countries-crossroads/2012/democratic-republic-congo>

<sup>115</sup> BBC News: Joseph Kabila : Dr Congos president in profile/ war bus, 9.decembar 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-16120557>

<sup>116</sup> Wikipedia: List of countries by Huamn Development Index- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_countries\\_by\\_Human\\_Development\\_Index](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_Human_Development_Index) , pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012. godine

<sup>117</sup> UNDP: Democratic Republic of the Congo/ country profil, human development indicators- <http://hdrstats.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/COD.html> , pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012. godine

<sup>118</sup> Wikipedia: Human development index- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human\\_Development\\_Index](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_Development_Index) , pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012.

<sup>119</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo – History/Democratic Republic of the Main page - <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html> - pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>120</sup> Wikipedia – Early Congolese history - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Early\\_Congolese\\_history](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Early_Congolese_history) - pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012godine.

<sup>121</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>122</sup> Wikipedia – History of Democratic Republic of the Congo - Early Congolese history - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Early\\_Congolese\\_history](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Early_Congolese_history) - pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>123</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo – History/ Democratic Republic of the Main page - <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html> - pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>124</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

sproveo istraživanje unutrašnjosti bazena reke Kongo što je otvorilo put evropskoj kolonizaciji današnjeg DR Konga.<sup>125</sup> <sup>126</sup>

Pomenuti istraživač je nastavio istraživanje i uspostavljanje odnosa sa lokalnim stanovništvom po nalogu i za račun belgijskog kralja Leopolda II. Prostor današnjeg DR Konga je zvanično kolonizovan 1885.godine<sup>127</sup> kao lični posed belgijskog kralja Leopolda II pod nazivom Slobodna država Kongo (Congo Free State).<sup>128</sup> <sup>129</sup>

Belgijski parlament je 1908. godine posle niza unutrašnjih i spoljašnjih pritisaka preuzeo upravu nad Slobodnom državom Kongom od belgijskog kralja. Područje današnjeg DR Konga je pripojeno Belgiji pod nazivom belgijski Kongo i belgijska Vlada je vršila upravu nad ovim područjem sve do nezavisnosti za koju su se Kongoanci izborili 1960. godine.<sup>130</sup> <sup>131</sup>

Odmah po dobijanju nezavisnosti sredinom 1960. godine u novoosnovanoj Republici Kongo održani su izbori na kojima je za predsednika izabran Džosef Kasavubu (Joseph Kasavubu),<sup>132</sup> a premijer je postao Patris Lumumba (Patrice Lumumba).<sup>133</sup> <sup>134</sup>

Mlada afrička država je već nekoliko nedelja po nezavisnosti 1960.godine osetila celokupan teret upravljanja tako velikom i raznolikom državom. Nezadovoljna svojim položajem, kongoanska vojska se pobunila i uskoro izbjegla neredi u kojima je glavna meta bilo belačko stanovništvo.<sup>135</sup> <sup>136</sup> <sup>137</sup>

Više desetina hiljada belgijskih državlјana koji su živeli u nekadašnjem Belgijskom Kongu je proterano tokom 1960.godine, a predsednik najbogatije provincije Katange je

<sup>125</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo – History/ Democratic Republic of the Main page - <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html> - pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>126</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>127</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo – History/ Democratic Republic of the Main page - <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html> - pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>128</sup> Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo – History - The African Congo Free State (1877–1908) [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#The\\_African\\_Congo\\_Free\\_State](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#The_African_Congo_Free_State) .281877.E2.80.931908.29 - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>129</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>130</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - History - <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html?pageno=2> - pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012. godine.

<sup>131</sup> Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo – History - Belgian Congo (1908–1960) [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Belgian\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Belgian_Congo) .281908-1960.29 - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012. godine

<sup>132</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 20

<sup>133</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - History - <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html?pageno=2> - pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012. godine.

<sup>134</sup> History World - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Lumumba and Kasavubu: AD 1960-1961 <http://www.historyworld.net/wrdhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?historyid=ad34> - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012. godine.

<sup>135</sup> History World - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Lumumba and Kasavubu: AD 1960-1961 <http://www.historyworld.net/wrdhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?historyid=ad34> - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine.

<sup>136</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - History - <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html?pageno=2> - pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012. godine.

<sup>137</sup> Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo – History – independence and Political crisis (1960–1965) [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Political\\_crisis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Political_crisis) .281960.E2.80.931965.29 - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

iskoristio nerede i pobunu da proglaši nezavisnost pomenute provincije čime je dodatno otežao poziciju centralne vlasti.<sup>138 139 140</sup>

Premijer Lumumba se obratio Sovjetskom Savezu za pomoć, ali pre nego što je došlo do realizacije ove pomoći, 5.septembra 1960.godine Lumumba je smenjen od strane predsednika Kasavubua. Međutim, premijer Lumumba je odbio da prihvati ovu odluku smatrajući je kao neustavnu.<sup>141 142</sup>

Džosef Mobutu, glavnokomandujući u vojski Konga, je iskoristio nestabilnost vlasti i proglašio je da „neutrališe“ svo političko vođstvo i krajem 1960.godine privremeno preuzima vlast u ime vojske.<sup>143 144</sup>

Premijer Patris Lubumba je 17. januara 1961.godine kidnapovan i ubijen pod misterioznim okolnostima.<sup>145 146</sup> Prema zvaničnoj izjavi on je ubijen u provinciji Katanga dok je pokušavao da pobegne iz zemlje,<sup>147 148</sup> ali postoje opravdane sumnje da je ubijen u zaveri organizovanoj od strane predsednika Kasavubua, a uz pomoć belgijskih i američkih snaga.<sup>149</sup>  
<sup>150</sup>

Džosef Mobutu je uskoro vratio vlast u ruke predsednika Kasavubua, ali to nije donelo mir mladoj kongoanskoj Republici.<sup>151</sup> Predvođeni Mois Čcombeom (Moise Tshombe) i pomognuti belgijskim i drugim stranim snagama, separatisti koji su se borili za nezavisnost provincije Katanga su i dalje držali kontrolu nad ovom provincijom.<sup>152</sup>

U periodu od 1961. godine do početka 1963. godine separatističke snage su uspevale da održe kontrolu nad Katanga provincijom, ali presudni trenutak je bio kada su snage UN-a

<sup>138</sup> History World - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Lumumba and Kasavubu: AD 1960-1961 <http://www.historyworld.net/wrldhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?historyid=ad34> - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine.

<sup>139</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - History - <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html?pageno=2> - pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012. godine.

<sup>140</sup> Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo – History – independence and Political crisis (1960–1965) [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Political\\_crisis .281960.E2.80.931965.29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Political_crisis) - pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>141</sup> Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo – History – Independence and Political crisis (1960–1965) [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Political\\_crisis .281960.E2.80.931965.29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Political_crisis .281960.E2.80.931965.29) - pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>142</sup> History World - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Lumumba and Kasavubu: AD 1960-1961 <http://www.historyworld.net/wrldhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?historyid=ad34> - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>143</sup> Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo – History - Political crisis (1960–1965) [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Political\\_crisis .281960.E2.80.931965.29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Political_crisis .281960.E2.80.931965.29) - pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>144</sup> History World - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Lumumba and Kasavubu: AD 1960-1961 <http://www.historyworld.net/wrldhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?historyid=ad34> - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012. godine.

<sup>145</sup> Wikipedia – Patrice Lumumba – Death by firing squad- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Patrice\\_Lumumba](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Patrice_Lumumba) -pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>146</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - History - Independence and Conflict <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html> - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>147</sup> Wikipedia – Patrice Lumumba – Death by firing squad- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Patrice\\_Lumumba](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Patrice_Lumumba) -pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>148</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - History - Independence and Conflict <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html> - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>149</sup> History World - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Lumumba and Kasavubu: AD 1960-1961 <http://www.historyworld.net/wrldhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?historyid=ad34> - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>150</sup> Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo – History - Political crisis (1960–1965) [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Political\\_crisis .281960.E2.80.931965.29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Political_crisis .281960.E2.80.931965.29) - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>151</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/History, the Mobutu Era - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>152</sup> History World - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Kasavubu and Tshombe: AD 1961-1965 <http://www.historyworld.net/wrldhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?historyid=ad34> - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

ušle u otvorene sukobe sa separatistima i početkom 1963. godine uspele da ih primoraju na potpisivanje primirja i odustajanje od svojih zahteva.<sup>153</sup> <sup>154</sup>

Značajno poglavlje istorije DR Kongo je otvoreno 1965. godine kada su se iste godine desila dva prevrata. Na parlamentarnim izborima održanim 1965. godine pobedu je odneo nekadašnji lider separatističke Katanga provincije Mois Čcombe, ali ga je odmah po preuzimanju vlasti zbacio predsednik Džosef Kasavubu. Ubrzo posle državnog udara od strane Džosefa Kasavubua glavnokomandujući u vojsci Konga, Džosef Mobutu, još jednom 1965. godine preuzima vlast u svoje ruke svrgavajući Kasavubua.<sup>155</sup> <sup>156</sup> <sup>157</sup>

Ubrzo po preuzimanju vlasti 1965. godine Džosef Mobutu je centralizovao državni aparat usredsređujući vlast u svojim rukama.<sup>158</sup> <sup>159</sup>

Sledeći korak u uspostavljanju diktature Džozefa Mobutua je bilo osnivanje političke partije pod nazivom Narodni revolucionarni pokret - (MPR - Mouvement Populaire de la Révolution) 1966. godine, koja je postala jedina dozvoljena politička partija.<sup>160</sup> <sup>161</sup>

Džosef Mobutu je sproveo obiman projekat „afrikanizacije“ cele zemlje sa ciljem uklanjanja tragova kolonijalne prošlosti i buđenja kulturnog identiteta kongoanskog naroda. U tom cilju Mobutu je naredio da svi građani promene svoja imena iz evropskih u afrička.<sup>162</sup> <sup>163</sup> <sup>164</sup> Sam Džosef Mobutu je dao primer građanima promenivši ime u Mobutu Sese Seko Koko Ngbendu Va Za Banga (Mobutu Sese Seko Koko Ngbendu Wa Za Banga), što u prevodu znači nepobedivi ratnik koji neustrašivo ide iz pobjede u pobjedu i iza sebe ostavlja plameni trag.<sup>165</sup> <sup>166</sup> <sup>167</sup>

<sup>153</sup> Wikipedia - State of Katanga - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/State\\_of\\_Katanga](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/State_of_Katanga) - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012. godine

<sup>154</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - History / Newly Independent Congo Plunges Into Civil War- <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html?pageno=2> ,pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>155</sup> History World - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Kasavubu and Tshombe: AD 1961-1965 <http://www.historyworld.net/wrldhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?historyid=ad34> - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>156</sup> Atlapedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - MODERN HISTORY - WWII TO 1993: <http://www.atlapedia.com/online/countries/DemRepCongo.htm> - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>157</sup> Library of congress - Zaire - Mobutu's Second Coming [http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?frd/cstdy:@field\(DOCID+zf0038\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?frd/cstdy:@field(DOCID+zf0038)) - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>158</sup> History World - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Mobutu: AD 1965-1997 <http://www.historyworld.net/wrldhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?historyid=ad34> - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>159</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, The Mobutu era - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>160</sup> History World - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Mobutu: AD 1965-1997 <http://www.historyworld.net/wrldhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?historyid=ad34> - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>161</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, The Mobutu era - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>162</sup> History World-Democratic Republic of the Congo-Mobutu: AD 1965-1997 <http://www.historyworld.net/wrldhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?historyid=ad34> -pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>163</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - History /Power-Hungry Mobutu Gains Control, Wreaks Havoc- <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html?pageno=3> .pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>164</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, The Mobutu era - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>165</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - History /Power-Hungry Mobutu Gains Control, Wreaks Havoc- <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html?pageno=3> , pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>166</sup> History World - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Mobutu: AD 1965-1997 <http://www.historyworld.net/wrldhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?historyid=ad34> - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.. godine

<sup>167</sup> Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo - History -Zaire (1971–1997) [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Zaire\\_281971.E2.80.931997.29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Zaire_281971.E2.80.931997.29) - pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012. godine

Imena mnogih gradova su takođe promenjena, pa je tako Leopoldvil postao Kinšasa,<sup>168</sup> Stanjevile je postao Kisangani, a Elizabetvil je postao Lumumbaši.<sup>169</sup>

Mobutu Sese Seko je naredio i da se samo ime zemlje promeni iz Demokratska Republika Kongo u Zair,<sup>170</sup> jer je Zair afričko ime reke Kongo.<sup>171 172 173</sup>

Mobutu Sese Seko je uživao podršku zapadnih sila posebno Sjedinjenih Američkih Država (SAD) i predstavljao je važnog saveznika sve do kraja Hladnog rata. Podršku zapadnih sila Mobutu Sese Seko nije dobijao samo na osnovu svog otpora prema komunizmu, već i omogućivanjem neometanog izvoza velikih količina mineralnih rezervi kojima DR Kongo obiluje.<sup>174</sup>

Relativni mir i stabilnost u zemlji su trajali sve do 1977. godine kada je došlo do pobune u Katanga provinciji. Opoziciona grupacija pod nazivom Oslobođilački front kongoanske nacije (FLNC - Front de la Libération Nationale Congolaise) koja je delovala iz Angole je izvršla invaziju na Katanga provinciju. Mobutu Sese Seko je uz pomoć francuskih i marokanskih snaga uspeo da porazi pobunjenike i da održi kontrolu nad Zairom.<sup>175 176 177</sup>

Tokom osamdesetih godina dvadesetog veka Mobutu Sese Seko je uspevao da se održi na vlasti, uprkos jako lošoj ekonomskoj situaciji u zemlji, rastućem pritisku od strane unutrašnjih opozicionih snaga koje su tražile šira politička prava i internacionalnim kritikama uzrokovanim jako lošim stanjem ljudskih prava u tadašnjem Zairu.<sup>178 179</sup>

Početkom devedesetih godina dvadesetog veka dolazi do kraja Hladnog rata i svetska politička klima se nepovoljno promenila po Mobute Sese Sekoa jer više nije bio

<sup>168</sup> History World - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Mobutu: AD 1965-1997 <http://www.historyworld.net/wrdhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?historyid=ad34> - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.. godine

<sup>169</sup> Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo - History - Zaire (1971-1997) [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Zaire .281971.E2.80.931997.29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Zaire_.281971.E2.80.931997.29) - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>170</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – background – <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012. godine.

<sup>171</sup> History World - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Mobutu: AD 1965-1997 <http://www.historyworld.net/wrdhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?historyid=ad34> - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.. godine

<sup>172</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - History /Power-Hungry Mobutu Gains Control, Wreaks Havoc- <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html?pageno=3> , pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>173</sup> Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo - History - Zaire (1971-1997) [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Zaire .281971.E2.80.931997.29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Zaire_.281971.E2.80.931997.29) - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>174</sup> Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo - History - Zaire (1971-1997) [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Zaire .281971.E2.80.931997.29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Zaire_.281971.E2.80.931997.29) - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>175</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - History /Power-Hungry Mobutu Gains Control, Wreaks Havoc- <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html?pageno=3> , pristupljeno 6.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>176</sup> History World - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Mobutu: AD 1965-1997 <http://www.historyworld.net/wrdhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?historyid=ad34> - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012. godine

<sup>177</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, The Mobutu era - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>178</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, The Mobutu era - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>179</sup> Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo - History - Zaire (1971-1997) [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Zaire .281971.E2.80.931997.29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Zaire_.281971.E2.80.931997.29) - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

neophodni saveznik u borbi za svetsku prevlast između kapitalističkog i socijalističkog bloka.<sup>180</sup> <sup>181</sup>

Gubitak podrške od strane zapadnih sila je primorao Mobutu Sese Sekoa da popusti pod zahtevima za demokratizacijom zemlje. Međutim, nastale promene su bile više kozmetičke prirode nego što su donele značajniju demokratizaciju, jer iako je uveden višepartijski sistem i opoziciji dozvoljen rad, Mobutu Sese Seko je u svojim rukama zadržao najveći deo vlasti.<sup>182</sup>

Posledice rata u susednoj Ruandi, u kome je Hutu pleme izvršilo genocid nad plenemom Tutsi, su se prelije i na Zair.<sup>183</sup> <sup>184</sup> <sup>185</sup> Procenjuje se da je oko 800 000 ljudi iz plemena Tutsi ubijeno tokom 1994.godine.<sup>186</sup> <sup>187</sup> <sup>188</sup> <sup>189</sup> Oko 2 miliona Huta iz Ruande je prebeglo ka istoku teritorije Zaira tokom 1994.godine, bežeći od moguće osvete Tutsa.<sup>190</sup> Duž granice Ruande i Zaira otvoren je veći broj izbegličkih kampova za hutske izbeglice.<sup>191</sup> <sup>192</sup> <sup>193</sup>

U pomenutim kampovima naoružane hutske milicije su obučavale vojnike i odatle su vršili napade na Ruandu. Krajem 1996. godine vojske Ruande i Ugande su odlučile da napadnu Zair i da zaustave napade koji su dolazili iz kampova na granici, a dodatni motiv je bio i mogućnost iskorišćavanja bogatih mineralnih nalazišta u Zairu.<sup>194</sup> <sup>195</sup> <sup>196</sup>

<sup>180</sup> Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo – History - Zaire (1971–1997) [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Zaire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Zaire) .281971.E2.80.931997.29 - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>181</sup> Library of congress - Zaire - Foreign Policy- Relations with the West-[http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?frd/cstdy:@field\(DOCID+sr0169\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?frd/cstdy:@field(DOCID+sr0169)) - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>182</sup> Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo – History -Zaire (1971-1997) [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Zaire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Zaire) .281971.E2.80.931997.29 - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>183</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, The Mobutu era - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>184</sup> Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo – History –Civil wars [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Zaire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Zaire) .281971.E2.80.931997.29 - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>185</sup> Global Security: Congo civil war-1996-2000-<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-1.htm> , poslednje ažuriranje 21.novembar 2012.godine

<sup>186</sup> CRIN: Children and armed conflict: The Democratic Republic of Congo/ The conflict-<http://www.crin.org/docs/Children%20and%20Armed%20Conflict-DRC%20FINAL.pdf> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>187</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 22

<sup>188</sup> BBC News:Fighters reveal Rwandas Congo meddling/Instructions, 29.novembar 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-20545653>

<sup>189</sup> Relief Web:DR Congo rebels capture Goma, aaccused ofatrocities, 20.novembar 2012.- <http://reliefweb.int/report/democratic-republic-congo/dr-congo-rebels-capture-goma-accused-atrocities>

<sup>190</sup> CRIN: Children and armed conflict: The Democratic Republic of Congo/ The conflict-<http://www.crin.org/docs/Children%20and%20Armed%20Conflict-DRC%20FINAL.pdf> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>191</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, The Mobutu era - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>192</sup> Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo – History –Civil wars [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Zaire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Zaire) .281971.E2.80.931997.29 - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>193</sup> Global Security: Congo civil war-1996-2000-<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-1.htm> , poslednje ažuriranje 21.novembar 2012.godine

<sup>194</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, The Mobutu era - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>195</sup> Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo – History –Civil wars [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Zaire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Zaire) .281971.E2.80.931997.29 - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>196</sup> Global Security: Congo civil war-1996-2000-<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-1.htm> , poslednje ažuriranje 21.novembar 2012.godine

Opozicija Mobutovog režima je spremno reagovala na ovaj upad vojski susednih zemalja i ubrzo je osnovana vojna formacija pod nazivom Alijansa demokratskih snaga za oslobođenje Konga-Zaira (Alliance des Forces Democratiques pour la Liberation du Congo-Zaire (AFDL)) predvođena Lorent Dezire Kabilom (Laurent-Desire Kabila).<sup>197 198 199 200</sup>

Do kraja maja 1997. godine Mobutu Sese Seko je morao da prizna poraz i da se odrekne vlasti i uskoro je napustio Zair. Za novog predsednika 1997.godine imenovan je vođa opozicionih snaga Lorent Dezire Kabil, koji je ubrzo po preuzimanju vlasti ukinuo naziv Zair i vratio stari naziv Demokratska Republika Kongo.<sup>201 202 203 204</sup>

Lorent Dezire Kabil je u Oružane snage Konga uključio veliki broj vojnika i oficira iz Ruande i na taj način je Ruanda indirektno imala veliki uticaj na politiku svog znatno većeg suseda. Lorent Dezire Kabil svakako nije odgovarala ovako značajno vojno prisustvo snaga Ruande i 1998. godine je zatražio od vojnih snaga Ruande da napuste DR Kongo.<sup>205 206 207</sup>

Ruanda se nadala da će kroz vojnu prisutnost u DR Kongu moći da kontroliše značajna bogatstva DR Konga i odbila je da povuče svoje snage.<sup>208 209</sup> Ubrzo je na osnovana pobunjenička vojna formacija podržana od strane Ruande pod nazivom Kongoanska unija za demokratiju (Rassemblement Congolais pour la Democratie – RCD).<sup>210 211 212</sup> Snage vojske Ruande i njihovi saveznici iz Kongoanske unije za demokratiju su 2. avgusta 1998. godine započele pobunu i uskoro su im se pridružile dodatne snage iz Ruande i Ugande. Dva dana

<sup>197</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 22

<sup>198</sup>U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, The Mobutu era - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>199</sup>Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo - History -Civil wars [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Zaire\\_.281971.E2.80.931997.29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Zaire_.281971.E2.80.931997.29) - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>200</sup> Global Security: Congo civil war-1996-2000-<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-1.htm> .. poslednje ažuriranje 21.novembar 2012.godine

<sup>201</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 22

<sup>202</sup>U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, The Mobutu era - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>203</sup>Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo - History -Civil wars [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Zaire\\_.281971.E2.80.931997.29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Zaire_.281971.E2.80.931997.29) - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>204</sup> Global Security: Congo civil war-1996-2000-<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-1.htm> .. poslednje ažuriranje 21.novembar 2012.godine

<sup>205</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, From Dictatorship to Disintegration- <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>206</sup>Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo - History -Civil wars [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Zaire\\_.281971.E2.80.931997.29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Zaire_.281971.E2.80.931997.29) - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>207</sup> Global Security: Congo civil war-1996-2000-<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-1.htm> .. poslednje ažuriranje 21.novembar 2012.godine

<sup>208</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, From Dictatorship to Disintegration- <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>209</sup> Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo - History -Civil wars [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Zaire\\_.281971.E2.80.931997.29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Zaire_.281971.E2.80.931997.29) - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>210</sup>U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, From Dictatorship to Disintegration- <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>211</sup>Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo - History -Civil wars [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Zaire\\_.281971.E2.80.931997.29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Zaire_.281971.E2.80.931997.29) - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>212</sup> Global Security: Congo civil war-1996-2000-<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-1.htm> .. poslednje ažuriranje 21.novembar 2012.godine

kasnije pomenute snage su krenule ka Kinšasi sa namerom da svrgnu Lorenta Dezirea Kabilu i da postave vladu predvođenu Kongoanskom unijom za demokratiju.<sup>213</sup> <sup>214</sup>

Napad snaga Ruande i njenih saveznika iz DR Konga je u poslednjem trenutku zaustavljen kontraofanzivom udruženih snaga Angole, Namibije i Zimbabvea koje su stupile u rat na strani vlade DR Konga.<sup>215</sup> <sup>216</sup> Ruandska vojska i snage kongoanske Unije za demokratiju su se povukle u istočni deo DR Konga gde su uspostavili de facto kontrolu nad ovim delom zemlje i odakle su nastavile sa napadima na kongoanske snage i njihove saveznike.<sup>217</sup> <sup>218</sup>

Uganda je takođe želela da osigura svoje interese u Kongu i 1999. godine je podržala osnivanje još jedne pobunjeničke grupacije pod nazivom Pokret za oslobođenje Konga (Mouvement pour la Liberation du Congo - MLC).<sup>219</sup> <sup>220</sup> <sup>221</sup> <sup>222</sup> Pokret za oslobođenje Konga je imao svoje uporište u Ekvator provinciji, rodnoj provinciji Mobutu Sese Sekoa, i regrutovao je svoje snage upravo među osobama još uvek odanim Mobutu Sese Sekou.<sup>223</sup> <sup>224</sup>

Tokom prvog dela 1999. godine DR Kongo je bio de facto podeljen na tri dela, jedan je kontrolisala vlada DR Konga, drugi deo su kontrolisale snage odane Ruandi dok su treći deo kontrolisale snage Ugande. U tom momentu snage su bile relativno izjednačene i nije bilo mogućnosti za dalje vojno napredovanje bilo koje strane.<sup>225</sup> <sup>226</sup>

Vojna pat pozicija je dovela do početka pregovora o primirju koji su započeti u julu 1999. godine u gradu Lusaki u Angoli. Sve zaraćene snage su avgusta 1999. godine potpisale mirovni ugovor koji je predviđao prestanak svih neprijateljstava, razmeštanje snaga UN-a, povlačenje svih stranih snaga i početak među-kongoanskog dialoga koji bi doveo do raspisivanja izbora i osnivanja prelazne vlade.<sup>227</sup> <sup>228</sup>

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<sup>213</sup>U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, From Dictatorship to Disintegration- <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>214</sup>Global Security - Congo Civil War 1996/2000 <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-1.htm> , poslednje ažuriranje 22.novembra 2012.godine

<sup>215</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, From Dictatorship to Disintegration- <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>216</sup> Global Security - Congo Civil War 1996/2000 -<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-1.htm> , poslednje ažuriranje 22.novembra 2012.godine

<sup>217</sup>U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, From Dictatorship to Disintegration- <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>218</sup>Global Security - Congo Civil War 1996/2000 -<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-1.htm> , poslednje ažuriranje 22.novembra 2012.godine

<sup>219</sup>U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, From Dictatorship to Disintegration- <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>220</sup>Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo – History –Civil wars [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Zaire\\_.281971.E2.80.931997.29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Zaire_.281971.E2.80.931997.29) - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>221</sup>Global Security - Congo Civil War 1996/2000 -<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-1.htm> , poslednje ažuriranje 22.novembra 2012.godine

<sup>222</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 23

<sup>223</sup>U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, From Dictatorship to Disintegration- <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>224</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 23

<sup>225</sup>U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, From Dictatorship to Disintegration- <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>226</sup>Global Security - Congo Civil War 1996/2000 -<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-1.htm> , poslednje ažuriranje 22.novembra 2012.godine

<sup>227</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, From Dictatorship to Disintegration- <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

Međutim, strane potpisnice mirovnog ugovora iz Lusake nisu u toku 1999. godine i 2000. godine uspele da u delo sprovedu odredbe pomenutog sporazuma. Kao najznačajniji krivac označen je Lorente Dezire Kabilia zbog svog blokiranja napora da se trupe UN-a razmeste po DR Kongu, potiskivanja političke aktivnosti u zemlji i ometanja uspostavljanja unutar-kongoanskog dialoga.<sup>229</sup> <sup>230</sup> <sup>231</sup>

Tokom 2000. godine Ujedinjene nacije nisu mogle da upute mirovne trupe jer su se sukobi u DR Kongu nastavili. U gradu Kisanganiju u provinciji Orjentale, su se međusobno sukobile snage Ugande i Ruande, a snage odane Lorente Dezire Kabili su napale Ekvator provinciju koja se nalazi na severozapadu DR Konga.<sup>232</sup>

Lorente Dezire Kabilia je ubijen od strane svoga telohranitelja početkom 2001. godine i na mestu predsednika ga je nasledio njegov sin Džozef Kabilia (Joseph Kabilia).<sup>233</sup> <sup>234</sup> <sup>235</sup> <sup>236</sup>

Džozef Kabilia je odmah po preuzimanju vlasti pozvao na okončanje neprijateljstava i već u februaru 2001.godine potписан je novi mirovni sporazum. Ubrzo su skoro sva neprijateljstva okončana iako je bilo slučajeva raznih odmetničkih napada u istočnom delu DR Konga. Do kraja 2002.godine skoro sve strane snage su se povukle iz DR Konga.<sup>237</sup> <sup>238</sup> <sup>239</sup>

<sup>240</sup>

Početkom 2003. godine u Pretoriji u Južnoafričkoj Republici potписан je novi mirovni ugovor kojim su obuhvaćene sve zaraćene grupacije u DR Kongu. U junu 2003. godine osnovana je Prelazna vlada DR Konga na čelu sa Džozefom Kabilom,<sup>241</sup> <sup>242</sup> dok su četiri potpredsednika prestavljala bivšu vladu, bivše pobunjenike, političku opoziciju i civilno

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<sup>228</sup>Global Security - Congo Civil War 1996/2000 -<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-1.htm> , poslednje ažuriranje 22.novembra 2012.godine

<sup>229</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, From Dictatorship to Disintegration- <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>230</sup>Global Security - Congo Civil War 1996/2000 -<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-1.htm> , poslednje ažuriranje 22.novembra 2012.godine

<sup>231</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 24

<sup>232</sup> Wikipedia – The Secong Congo War – 1999 - 2000 [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second\\_Congo\\_War#1999.E2.80.932000](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_Congo_War#1999.E2.80.932000) - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012. godine

<sup>233</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 24

<sup>234</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, From Dictatorship to Disintegration- <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>235</sup> History World - Democratic Republic of the Congo - Kabilia: AD 1997-2001 <http://www.historyworld.net/wrdhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?historyid=ad34> - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012. godine

<sup>236</sup> Global Security: Congo civil war 2001-2006-<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-2.htm>, poseldnje ažuriranje 21. novembra 2012. godine

<sup>237</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 24

<sup>238</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, From Dictatorship to Disintegration- <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>239</sup> Wikipedia - the Democratic Republic of the Congo – History –Civil wars [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Zaire\\_.281971.E2.80.931997.29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Zaire_.281971.E2.80.931997.29) - pristupljeno 6.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>240</sup> Global Security: Congo civil war 2001-2006-<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-2.htm>, poseldnje ažuriranje 21. novembra 2012. godine

<sup>241</sup> Global Security: Congo civil war 2001-2006-<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-2.htm>, poseldnje ažuriranje 21. novembra 2012. godine

<sup>242</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 25

društvo.<sup>243</sup> <sup>244</sup> Uprkos potpisanim primirjima na istoku zemlje su se nastavili i tokom 2003. godine i 2004. godine.<sup>245</sup>

Pripadnici Hutu milicija iz Ruande, koji su nastanjeni u istočnom delu DR Konga odgovorni su za mnoga kršenja ljudskih prava tokom 2005. godine, između ostalog masovna ubistva, silovanja i otmnice kongoanskih civila.<sup>246</sup> Takođe tokom 2005. godine sukobljene milicijske grupe podržane od strane Ugande i Ruande sukobile su se na severoistoku DR Konga u regionu Ituri, boreći se oko kontrole granične trgovine i zlatnih rezervi na toj teritoriji.<sup>247</sup>

Glasači su 2005. godine na referendumu potvrdili novi Ustav DR Konga i sledeće godine, 30. jula 2006. godine su održani prvi višestrački izbori još od 1970. godine.<sup>248</sup> <sup>249</sup> <sup>250</sup>

Na pomenutim izborima građani DR Konga su glasali za poslanike Narodne skupštine i za predsednika. Izbori su od strane međunarodne zajednice ocenjeni kao uspešni i mahom su prošli u mirnoj atmosferi. Na izborima za predsednika u prvom krugu je oko 45% glasova dobio Džosef Kabilia,<sup>251</sup> <sup>252</sup> dok je oko 20% dobio Žan Pjer Bemba (Jean-Pierre Bemba). Odmah posle objavlјivanja rezultata izbora za predsednika na ulicama Kinšase su izbili neredi u kojima su se sukobile pristalice Džosefa Kabile i Žan Pjer Bembe.<sup>253</sup> Pomenuti neredi nisu prerasli u veće sukobe i u oktobra 2006. godine održan je drugi krug izbora u kome je Džosef Kabilia odneo pobedu.<sup>254</sup>

Tokom oktobra 2008. godine situacija na istoku DR Konga se znatno pogoršala, posebno u oblasti provincije Severni Kivu, izbijanjem sukoba između vladinih snaga i oružane grupe predvođenje Loranom Nkudom. Desetine hiljada ljudi su primorani da napuste svoje domove, a kako su državne snage napustile svoje borbene teritorije, došlo je do brojnih zloupotreba i kršenja ljudskih prava od strane pobunjeničkih grupa.<sup>255</sup> <sup>256</sup> <sup>257</sup>

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<sup>243</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/history, From Dictatorship to Disintegration- <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>244</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – Background – <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012.. godine

<sup>245</sup> Global Security: Congo civil war 2001-2006-<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-2.htm>, poslednje ažuriranje 21. novembra 2012. godine

<sup>246</sup> Global Security: Congo civil war 2001-2006-<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-2.htm>, poslednje ažuriranje 21. novembra 2012. godine

<sup>247</sup> Global Security: Congo civil war 2001-2006-<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/congo-2.htm>, poslednje ažuriranje 21. novembra 2012. godine

<sup>248</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – Background – <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012.. godine

<sup>249</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - History – Government and rebels led by Laurent Nkuda a cease-fire – <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html?pageno=6> , prispljeno 6.decembra 2012. godine

<sup>250</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/historz, government and political conditions- <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>251</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - History – Government and rebels led by Laurent Nkuda a cease-fire – <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html?pageno=6> , prispljeno 6.decembra 2012. godine

<sup>252</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 25

<sup>253</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 25

<sup>254</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 25

<sup>255</sup> Geneva academy of international humanitarian law and human rights- Geneva, 25 maj 2012.- [http://www.geneva-academy.ch/RULAC/state.php?id\\_state=178](http://www.geneva-academy.ch/RULAC/state.php?id_state=178)

<sup>256</sup> Amnesty interantional: DR Congo: Arms supplies fuelling unlawful killings and rape, 12. jul 2012.- <http://amnesty.org/en/news/dr-congo-arms-supplies-fuelling-unlawful-killings-and-rape-2012-06-12>

Tokom 2008.godine došlo je do povećanja tenzija između Demokratske Republike Kongo i Ruande, zbog navodne podrške koju Ruanda obezbeđivala pobunjenicima i Nkudi.<sup>258</sup> Ujedinjene nacije su optužile pobunjeničku grupu generala Nkude CDNP (Nacionalni kongres za oslobođenje naroda), i vladine snage da su u gradu Kivanji u novembru 2008.godine počinili ratne zločine.<sup>259</sup> <sup>260</sup>

Vlada DR Konga je u januaru 2008.godine potpisala primirje sa 22 oružane grupe koje su delovale u istočnom delu zemlje.<sup>261</sup> <sup>262</sup> Ovo primirje nije obuhvatilo Demokratske snage za oslobođenje Ruande (FDRL) - oružanu milicijsku grupu sačinjenu većinom od etničke grupe Hutu.<sup>263</sup> Većina od FDRL boraca su pripadnici Ex FAR milicije Ruande koji su 1994.godine izvršili genocid su nad plemenom Tutsi u Ruandi a zatim pobegli na teritoriju DR Konga.<sup>264</sup>

Krajem 2008.godine odnosi između DR Konga i Ruande se značajno popravljaju, i vlade dve zemlje potpisuju ugovor o zajedničkoj borbi protiv FDRL pobunjenika.<sup>265</sup> <sup>266</sup> Predsednik Kabila je tokom 2009.godine odobrio amnestiju oružanim grupama koje deluju na istoku zemlje kao deo nagodbe za uspostavljanje mira.<sup>267</sup>

U pokušaju poboljšanja odnosa između DR Konga i Ruande, dve zemlje su tokom 2009.godine potpisale ugovor o međusobnoj saradnji u borbi protiv pobunjeničkih milicija Hutu etničke grupe koje deluju na teritoriji istočnog Konga. Takođe 2009.godine je usledilo hapšenje generala Nkude koji se nalazio na teritoriji Ruande.<sup>268</sup>

Uprkos pokušajima vlade DR Konga da na istoku zemlje uvede red i uspostavi kontrolu nad oružanim grupama, izaslanik Ujedinjenih nacija je u svom izveštaju zaključio da Vlada nije uspela da uspostavi kontrolu nad tom teritorijom i da se tokom 2009. godine desilo mnogo zloupotreba ljudskih prava, kao što su silovanja, nezakonita ubistva i pljačke.<sup>269</sup>

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<sup>257</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia - Democratic Republic of the Congo - History – Government and rebels led by Laurent Nkuda a cease-fire – <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html?pageno=6>, prispljeno 6.decembra 2012. godine

<sup>258</sup> Geneva academy of international humanitarian law and human rights- Geneva, 25 maj 2012.- [http://www.geneva-academy.ch/RULAC/state.php?id\\_state=178](http://www.geneva-academy.ch/RULAC/state.php?id_state=178)

<sup>259</sup> Geneva academy of international humanitarian law and human rights- Geneva, 25 maj 2012.- [http://www.geneva-academy.ch/RULAC/state.php?id\\_state=178](http://www.geneva-academy.ch/RULAC/state.php?id_state=178)

<sup>260</sup> Amnesty interantional: DR Congo: Arms supplies fuelling unlawful killings and rape, 12. jul 2012.- <http://amnesty.org/en/news/dr-congo-arms-supplies-fuelling-unlawful-killings-and-rape-2012-06-12>

<sup>261</sup> CRIN: Children and armed conflict: The Democratic Republic of Congo/ The conflict-<http://www.crin.org/docs/Children%20and%20Armed%20Conflict-DRC%20FINAL.pdf> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>262</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 26

<sup>263</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 26

<sup>264</sup> DRC Crisis Group: Feography/Kivu Provinces-<http://drccrisisguide.wordpress.com/chapter-2-geography-and-actors/> , pristupljeno 15.marta 2013.

<sup>265</sup> CRIN: Children and armed conflict: The Democratic Republic of Congo/ The conflict-<http://www.crin.org/docs/Children%20and%20Armed%20Conflict-DRC%20FINAL.pdf> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>266</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 26

<sup>267</sup> Geneva academy of international humanitarian law and human rights- Geneva, 25 maj 2012.- [http://www.geneva-academy.ch/RULAC/state.php?id\\_state=178](http://www.geneva-academy.ch/RULAC/state.php?id_state=178)

<sup>268</sup> Geneva academy of international humanitarian law and human rights- Geneva, 25 maj 2012.- [http://www.geneva-academy.ch/RULAC/state.php?id\\_state=178](http://www.geneva-academy.ch/RULAC/state.php?id_state=178)

<sup>269</sup> Geneva academy of international humanitarian law and human rights- Geneva, 25 maj 2012.- [http://www.geneva-academy.ch/RULAC/state.php?id\\_state=178](http://www.geneva-academy.ch/RULAC/state.php?id_state=178)

Prvi slobodni višestranački izbori u Demokratskoj Republici Kongo održani su 28. novembra 2011.godine.<sup>270</sup> <sup>271</sup> <sup>272</sup> Na izborima je na petogodišnji mandat ponovo izabran Joseph Kabila.<sup>273</sup> <sup>274</sup>

Predsednički i parlamentarni izbori održani 2011.godine, kritikovani su od strane domaćih i inostranih posmatrača.<sup>275</sup> <sup>276</sup> Primećene su brojne nepravilnosti, između ostalih i nestanak hiljada glasačkih listića, kao i brojne nepravilnosti sa biračkim spiskovima.<sup>277</sup>

Glavne opozicione stranke su optužile Izbornu komisiju Konga (CENI) za pristrasnost,<sup>278</sup> i navele da je aktuelni predsednik Kabila koristio državne resurse za jačanje svoje kampanje.<sup>279</sup> <sup>280</sup> Medijska kuća Radio Lisanga Télévision (RLTV) je optužena da je saopštila rezultate izbora pre javnog sopštenja nezavisne izborne komisije.<sup>281</sup> <sup>282</sup>

Napeta situacija se nastavila i nakon izbora. Opzicioni lider Etienne Tshisekedi, koji se nalazi na čelu stranke Unije za demokratiju i društveni napredak (UDPS), se nakon održanih izbora proglašio predsednikom, ne priznajući zvaničnu pobedu protivnika Kabila, i najavio inauguraciju,<sup>283</sup> posle čega je držan u kućnom pritvoru.<sup>284</sup> <sup>285</sup>

Ustavnim amandmanom od 5.januara 2011.godine došlo je do promene predsedničkog izbornog sistema po kome je uveden samo jedan izborni krug.<sup>286</sup> <sup>287</sup> Uvođenjem ovog

<sup>270</sup> USDOS - US Department of State, Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the, [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html), pristupljeno 24.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>271</sup> UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office: Human Rights and Democracy: The 2011 Foreign & Commonwealth Office Report - Section IX: Human Rights in Countries of Concern - Democratic Republic of Congo, April 2012, [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/228603/336682\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/228603/336682_en.html)

<sup>272</sup> The Guardian: Josph Kabala's election victory sparks fears of violent backlash, 9.decembar 2011.godine/ <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2011/dec/09/joseph-kabila-victory-backlash-fears>, pristupljeno 24.decembar 2012. godine

<sup>273</sup> ACCORD - Austrian Centre for Country of Origin and Asylum Research and Documentation: Query response on DR Congo, 14.maj 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/220558/327776\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/220558/327776_en.html)

<sup>274</sup> UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office: Human Rights and Democracy: The 2011 Foreign & Commonwealth Office Report - Section IX: Human Rights in Countries of Concern - Democratic Republic of Congo, April 2012, [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/228603/336682\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/228603/336682_en.html)

<sup>275</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / women, reproductive rights, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html), pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>276</sup> Freedom House: DR Congo 2012./introduction-<http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/countries-crossroads/2012/democratic-republic-congo>, pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012. godine

<sup>277</sup> Freedom House: DR Congo 2012./introduction-<http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/countries-crossroads/2012/democratic-republic-congo>, pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012. godine

<sup>278</sup> Voice of America: Congo Electoral Board acted illegally says opposition official, 6.decembar 2011.- <http://www.voanews.com/content/congo-electoral-board-acted-illegally-says-opposition-official--135213428/159285.html>

<sup>279</sup> USDOS - US Department of State, Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the/freedom of assembly- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html)

<sup>280</sup> UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office: Human Rights and Democracy: The 2011 Foreign & Commonwealth Office Report - Section IX: Human Rights in Countries of Concern - Democratic Republic of Congo/elections, April 2012, [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/228603/336682\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/228603/336682_en.html)

<sup>281</sup> ACCORD - Austrian Centre for Country of Origin and Asylum Research and Documentation: Query response on DR Congo, 14.maj 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/220558/327776\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/220558/327776_en.html)

<sup>282</sup> Voice of America: Congo Electoral Board acted illegally says opposition official, 6.decembar 2011.- <http://www.voanews.com/content/congo-electoral-board-acted-illegally-says-opposition-official--135213428/159285.html>

<sup>283</sup> Voice of America: Congos Etienne Tshisekedi Declares Himself President, 18.decembar 2012.- <http://www.voanews.com/content/butty-drc-election-tshisekedi-moleka-19december11-135841233/159343.html>

<sup>284</sup> ACCORD - Austrian Centre for Country of Origin and Asylum Research and Documentation: Query response on DR Congo, 14.maj 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/220558/327776\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/220558/327776_en.html)

<sup>285</sup> BBC News Africa: DR Congo police bloc entry to Tshisekedi inauguration, 23.decembar 2011.-, <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-16314871>

<sup>286</sup> HRW: World report 2012: Democratic Republic of Congo- <http://www.hrw.org/world-report-2012/world-report-2012-democratic-republic-congo>, pristupljeno 11.decembra 2012. godine

<sup>287</sup> Amnesty International: Annual report 2012- Democratic Republic of Congo- <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/democratic-republic-congo/report-2012>, pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012. godine

amandmana je, zajedno sa kašnjenjem u sprovođenju izbora i kontroverzi oko revizije biračkih spiskova, došlo do povećanja tenzija između vladajuće koalicije i opozicije.<sup>288</sup> <sup>289</sup>

## **Političko-pravni sistem**

Sadašnji političko-pravni sistem Demokratske Republike Kongo (DR Kongo) je baziran na Ustavu koji je usvojen na referendumu održanom decembra 2005. godine, a koji je stupio na snagu 2006. godine.<sup>290</sup> <sup>291</sup>

Demokratska Republika Kongo ima podelu vlasti na tri grane - zakonodavnu, izvršnu i sudsku vlast. Prema novom Ustavu, DR Kongo je centralizovana Republika sa značajnim izvršnim ovlašćenjima u rukama predsednika.<sup>292</sup>

Zakonodavna vlast u Demokratskoj Republici Kongo je u rukama dvodomog Parlamenta. Donji dom Parlamenta - Narodna skupština broji 500 poslanika, koji se biraju na neposrednim izborima i mandat im traje 5 godina.<sup>293</sup> <sup>294</sup>

Gornji dom Parlamenta - Senat broji 108 članova, koje imenuju provincijske skupštine.<sup>295</sup> <sup>296</sup> Svaka od 25 provincijskih skupština bira 4 senatora, dok grad-provincija Kinšasa bira 8 senatora. Predsednici Republike koji su okončali svoj mandat postaju doživotni senatori.<sup>297</sup> <sup>298</sup>

Izvršna vlast u Demokratskoj republici Kongo je podeljena između predsednika Republike, koji obavlja funkciju šefa države i premijera koji predstavlja šefa Vlade.<sup>299</sup> <sup>300</sup>

Predsednik republike se bira na neposrednim izborima i mandat mu traje pet godina uz mogućnost reizbora na još jedan mandat.<sup>301</sup> <sup>302</sup> <sup>303</sup>

<sup>288</sup> Amnesty International: Annual report 2012- Democratic Republic of Congo <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/democratic-republic-congo/report-2012>, pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012. godine

<sup>289</sup> Freedom House: DR Congo 2012./introduction-<http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/countries-crossroads/2012/democratic-republic-congo>, pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012. godine

<sup>290</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/government and political conditions - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>291</sup> Wikipedia - Politics of the Democratic Republic of the Congo - Present situation [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Present\\_situation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Present_situation) - pristupljeno 11.decembar 2012. godine

<sup>292</sup> Nations Online - Democratic Republic of the Congo (DROC) - Country Profile [http://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/congo\\_droc.htm#](http://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/congo_droc.htm#) - pristupljeno 15.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>293</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 36

<sup>294</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – Government – <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20. novembar 2012.godine

<sup>295</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 36

<sup>296</sup> Index Mundi: Democratic Republic of the Congo/ Legislativ branch- [http://www.indexmundi.com/democratic\\_republic\\_of\\_the\\_congo/government\\_profile.html](http://www.indexmundi.com/democratic_republic_of_the_congo/government_profile.html) , pristupljeno 13.decembra 2012.

<sup>297</sup> Wikipedia - Senate of the Democratic Republic of the Congo – Elections - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Senate\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Senate_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) - pristupljeno 11 decembar 2012.godine

<sup>298</sup> Election guide: Election profile DR Congo/ - <http://www.electionguide.org/election.php?ID=1568> , poslednje ažuriranje 5.septembra 2012.

<sup>299</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – Government – Executive power - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20. novembar 2012. godine

<sup>300</sup> Constitution Net - The Constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo <http://www.constitutionnet.org/en/vl/item/constitution-democratic-republic-congo> - § 69 § 70.

Ustav DR Kongo predviđa da se za predsednika zemlje može kandidovati osoba poreklom iz DR Konga, ne mlađa od 30 godina starosti, koja poseduje punu pravnu i poslovnu sposobnost.<sup>304</sup> <sup>305</sup>

Predsednik Demokratske Republike Kongo obavlja funkciju vrhovnog zapovednika celokupnih oružanih snaga Republike.<sup>306</sup> <sup>307</sup> <sup>308</sup> Predsednik DR Konga ima ovlašćenje da imenuje premijera iz redova parlamentarne stranke koja ima većinu u parlamentu. Predsednik na predlog premijera imenuje ministre u Vladi DR Konga.<sup>309</sup> <sup>310</sup>

Predsednik DR Konga saziva i predsedava Većem ministara, koje se razlikuje od Vlade jer se sastoji od predsednika republike, premijera i ministara Vlade DR Konga.<sup>311</sup>

Predsednik potvrđuje zakone uredbama, prima i razrešava strane ambasadore, na predlog premijera razrešava ministre i imenuje određeni broj članova Ustavnog saveta.<sup>312</sup> <sup>313</sup>

Takođe, predsednik ima pravo na suspenzivni zakonodavni veto, što u praksi znači da može da odbije da potpiše zakon i da ga vrati na još jedno čitanje u Parlamentu. Predsednik ima pravo da vrati zakon na dodatno razmatranje, a ako zakon bude ponovo usvojen u Parlamentu on stupa na snagu.<sup>314</sup> <sup>315</sup>

Sadašnji predsednik Demokratske Republike Kongo je Džozef Kabila (Joseph Kabila) koji je na tu funkciju stupio 17. januara 2001. godine.<sup>316</sup> <sup>317</sup> Na poslednjim održanim izborima u novembru 2011. godine Kabila je osvojio još jedan mandat.<sup>318</sup>

<sup>301</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 35

<sup>302</sup>CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – Government – Executive power - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20. novembar 2012. godine

<sup>303</sup>Constitution Net - The Constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo <http://www.constitutionnet.org/en/vl/item/constitution-democratic-republic-congo> - § 70.

<sup>304</sup>Wikipedia – President of the Democratic Republic of the Congo - Requirements - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) - pristupljeno 11.decembra 2012.godine.

<sup>305</sup>Constitution Net - The Constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo <http://www.constitutionnet.org/en/vl/item/constitution-democratic-republic-congo> - § 72.

<sup>306</sup> U.S. Department of State - Background Note: Democratic Republic of the Congo/government and political conditions - <http://www.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/congokinshasa/200313.htm> - poslednje ažuriranje 30.april 2012.godine

<sup>307</sup> Wikipedia – President of the Democratic Republic of the Congo – [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) - pristupljeno 11.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>308</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 35

<sup>309</sup> Constitution Net - The Constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo <http://www.constitutionnet.org/en/vl/item/constitution-democratic-republic-congo> - § 78.

<sup>310</sup> Wikipedia.Politics of the Democratic Republic of Congo/ Executive branch- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) , pristupljeno 11.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>311</sup> Constitution Net - The Constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo <http://www.constitutionnet.org/en/vl/item/constitution-democratic-republic-congo> - § 79. i § 90.

<sup>312</sup> Wikipedia – President of the Democratic Republic of the Congo – [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) – pristupljeno 11.decembra 2012 godine.

<sup>313</sup> Constitution Net - The Constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo <http://www.constitutionnet.org/en/vl/item/constitution-democratic-republic-congo> - § 79. i § 81.

<sup>314</sup> Wikipedia – President of the Democratic Republic of the Congo – [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) – pristupljeno 11.decembra 2012 godine.

<sup>315</sup> Constitution Net - The Constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo <http://www.constitutionnet.org/en/vl/item/constitution-democratic-republic-congo> - § 137.

<sup>316</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 35

<sup>317</sup>CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – Government – Executive power - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20. novembar 2012. godine

Vlada Demokratske Republike Kongo je drugi deo izvršne vlasti uz predsednika Republike. Sastav Vlade određuje premijer, a potvrđuje predsednik Republike.<sup>319</sup>

Premijer zajedno sa Vladom sačinjava program rada Vlade i predstavlja ga Narodnoj skupštini. Narodna skupština potvrđuje program Vlade i daje ovlašćenje Vladu da započne svoj mandat.<sup>320</sup>

Vlada određuje celokupnu politiku države i predstavlja operativni deo izvršne vlasti.<sup>321</sup>  
<sup>322</sup> Vlada je za svoj rad odgovorna Parlamentu.<sup>323 324</sup>

Sadašnji saziv Vlade Demokratske Republike Kongo oformljen je 28. novembra 2011. godine.<sup>325</sup> Sadašnji premijer Demokratske Republike Kongo je Augustin Matata Ponyo Mapon koji je na tu funkciju izabran početkom 2012.godine.<sup>326 327 328</sup>

Sudska vlast DR Konga, predviđena novim Ustavom iz 2006. godine, se sastoji od tri vrste sudova: sudova opšte nadležnosti, upravnih sudova i Ustavnog suda.<sup>329 330</sup>

Sudovi opšte nadležnosti se po nadležnosti dalje dele na krivične i parnične sudove. U okviru opšte nadležnosti najviši sud je Kasacioni sud (Cour de Cassation).<sup>331</sup>

Upravni sporovi su u nadležnosti upravnih sudova i tribunalja, dok je najviši sud za upravne stvari Državni savet (Conseil d'Etat).<sup>332 333</sup>

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<sup>318</sup> BBC News: DR Congo / country profile,4 decembar 2012.godine- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-13286306>

<sup>319</sup> Wikipedia - Politics of the Democratic Republic of the Congo – executive branch [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo#Executive\\_branch](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo#Executive_branch) - pristupljeno 11.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>320</sup>Constitution Net - The Constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo <http://www.constitutionnet.org/en/vl/item/constitution-democratic-republic-congo> - § 90.

<sup>321</sup>Wikipedia - Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo – Description - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Government\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Government_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) - pristupljeno 11.decembar 2012.godine.

<sup>322</sup>Constitution Net - The Constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo <http://www.constitutionnet.org/en/vl/item/constitution-democratic-republic-congo> - § 91.

<sup>323</sup>Wikipedia - Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo – Description - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Government\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Government_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) - pristupljeno 11.decembar 2012.godine.

<sup>324</sup>Constitution Net - The Constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo <http://www.constitutionnet.org/en/vl/item/constitution-democratic-republic-congo> - § 100.

<sup>325</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – Government -<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20. novembar 2012.godine

<sup>326</sup>. VOA: Congo president Chooses New PM,18.april 2012.- <http://www.voanews.com/content/congo-president-chooses-new-pm-148119195-148119245/179850.html>

<sup>327</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – Government -<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20. novembar 2012.godine

<sup>328</sup> Wikipedia: Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Congo - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prime\\_Minister\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prime_Minister_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) , pristupljeno 11.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>329</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 76

<sup>330</sup>Global Ley/ DR Congo- The court sistem as set out in the constitution- [http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/Democratic\\_Republic\\_Congo1.htm#\\_Toc266714864](http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/Democratic_Republic_Congo1.htm#_Toc266714864) , poslednje ažuriranje septembar 2010.godine

<sup>331</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 76

<sup>332</sup>Global Ley/ DR Congo- The court sistem as set out in the constitution- [http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/Democratic\\_Republic\\_Congo1.htm#\\_Toc266714864](http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/Democratic_Republic_Congo1.htm#_Toc266714864) , poslednje ažuriranje septembar 2010.godine

Ustavni sud je nadležan za ispitivanje ustavnosti zakona i drugih akata sa snagom zakona.<sup>334</sup>

U Demokratskoj Republici Kongo funkcioniše odvojen sistem vojnih sudova.<sup>335</sup> Civilna kontrola nad vojnim sudstvom se realizuje tako što je Kasacionom sudu dato u nadležnost da rešava po žalbama na odluke vojnih sudova u poslednjem stepenu.<sup>336 337</sup>

Kasacioni sud je sud prve i poslednje instance u postupcima koji se vode protiv članova Senata i Narodne skupštine, članova Vlade sa izuzetkom premijera, sudija Ustavnog i Kasacionog suda, te Državnog saveta i guvernera i zamenika guvernera provincija.<sup>338 339 340</sup>

Novi Ustav Demokratske Republike Kongo u pogledu lokalne samouprave predviđa podelu na 25 provincija i grad Kinšasu koji ima status provincije.<sup>341 342 343</sup>

Svaka provincija ima provincijsku Skupštinu čiji članovi se biraju na neposrednim izborima.<sup>344</sup> Mandati provincijskih poslanika traju pet godina uz mogućnost ponovnog izbora.<sup>345</sup> Uz Skupštinu, svaka provincija ima i provincijsku Vladu na čelu sa guvernerom provincije. Vladu i guvernera provincije imenuje provincijska skupština.<sup>346</sup>

Nacionalno pravo DR Konga se zasniva na kombinaciji kolonijalnog nasleđa u vidu belgijskih pravnih tradicija, ali i na plemenskim običajima i tradicijama lokalnih plemena.<sup>347</sup> Gradsко i krivično pravo su rađeni po ugledu na Napoleonove zakonike (Code civil i Code penal).<sup>348</sup>

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<sup>333</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 76

<sup>334</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 75

<sup>335</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 75

<sup>336</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 76

<sup>337</sup> Global Ley/ DR Congo- The court sistem as set out in the constitution- [http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/Democratic\\_Republic\\_Congo1.htm#\\_Toc266714864](http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/Democratic_Republic_Congo1.htm#_Toc266714864), poslednje ažuriranje septembar 2010.godine

<sup>338</sup> Constitution Net - The Constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo <http://www.constitutionnet.org/en/vl/item/constitution-democratic-republic-congo> - § 153.

<sup>339</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 76

<sup>340</sup> Global Ley/ DR Congo- The court sistem as set out in the constitution- [http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/Democratic\\_Republic\\_Congo1.htm#\\_Toc266714864](http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/Democratic_Republic_Congo1.htm#_Toc266714864), poslednje ažuriranje septembar 2010.godine

<sup>341</sup> Constitution Net - The Constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo <http://www.constitutionnet.org/en/vl/item/constitution-democratic-republic-congo> - § 2.

<sup>342</sup> Wikipedia - The Democratic Republic of Congo - Provinces - Proposed 26 province structure - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DR\\_Congo#Proposed\\_26\\_province\\_structure](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DR_Congo#Proposed_26_province_structure) - pristupljeno 11.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>343</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – Government - <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012. godine

<sup>344</sup> Constitution Net - The Constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo <http://www.constitutionnet.org/en/vl/item/constitution-democratic-republic-congo> - § 197.

<sup>345</sup> Constitution Net - The Constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo <http://www.constitutionnet.org/en/vl/item/constitution-democratic-republic-congo> - § 197.

<sup>346</sup> Constitution Net - The Constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo <http://www.constitutionnet.org/en/vl/item/constitution-democratic-republic-congo> - § 195. i § 198.

<sup>347</sup> Global Ley/ DR Congo- The court sistem as set out in the constitution- [http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/Democratic\\_Republic\\_Congo1.htm#\\_Toc266714864](http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/Democratic_Republic_Congo1.htm#_Toc266714864), poslednje ažuriranje septembar 2010.godine

Međutim, u teško dostupnim krajevima zemlje, izvan urbanih središta, plemenske tradicije skoro u potpunosti zamenjuju kodifikovano pravo.<sup>349</sup> Plemenske tradicije imaju posebno značajan uticaj u bračnim, naslednim i imovinskim pitanjima.<sup>350</sup>

### **Bezbednosna situacija**

Za razumevanje konflikta u DR Kongu važno je imenovati sve sukobljene frakcije i njihove zone delovanja.

#### Zvanične oružane vojne snage:

Zvaničnu vojsku DR Konga čine oružane vojne snage kojima je zvanični naziv Oružane snage Demokratske Republike Kongo (Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of Congo - FARCD).<sup>351</sup>

FARCD su sačinjene od članova svih bivših oružanih grupa (koje su u prošlosti bile u međusobnom sukobu).<sup>352</sup> Naime 2004.godine je zvanično oformljena nacionalna vojska DR Konga u koju su integrirani brojni članovi pobunjeničkih grupa.<sup>353</sup> Sa ciljem boljeg integrisanja članova, nove brigade su oformljene od članova bivših pobunjeničkih oružanih grupa kroz proces koji se naziva 'brassage' što u prevodu znači mešanje.<sup>354 355</sup>

Nacionalni kongres za odbranu naroda - CNDP i Vlada DR Konga su potpisale 23.marta 2009. godine sporazum postepenoj integraciji pobunjeničkih boraca Nacionalnog kongresa za odbranu naroda (National Congress for the Defense of the People - Congrès national pour la défense du peuple - CNDP) u redove zvanične vojske DR Konga.<sup>356</sup>

Nova pobunjenička grupa Pokret 23. mart (March 23 movement-M23) formiran je u aprilu 2012.godine i većinu njegovih članova sačinjavaju bivši pripadnici CNDP,<sup>357</sup> koji tvrde

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<sup>348</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – Government –<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012. godine

<sup>349</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 76

<sup>350</sup>Global Ley/ DR Congo- The court sistem as set out in the constitution-[http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/Democratic\\_Republic\\_Congo1.htm#\\_Toc266714864](http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/Democratic_Republic_Congo1.htm#_Toc266714864) , poslednje ažuriranje septembar 2010.godine

<sup>351</sup> Insight on conflict: DR Congo : Key people and parties/national army-<http://www.insightonconflict.org/conflicts/dr-congo/conflict-profile/key-people-and-parties/> , pristupljeno 11.marta 2013.

<sup>352</sup> Insight on conflict: DR Congo : Key people and parties/national army-<http://www.insightonconflict.org/conflicts/dr-congo/conflict-profile/key-people-and-parties/> , pristupljeno 11.marta 2013.

<sup>353</sup> Wikipedia: Military of the Democratic Republic of Congo/1999-present-[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Military\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Military_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) , pristupljeno 16.marta 2013.

<sup>354</sup> Insight on conflict: DR Congo : Key people and parties/national army-<http://www.insightonconflict.org/conflicts/dr-congo/conflict-profile/key-people-and-parties/> , pristupljeno 11.marta 2013.

<sup>355</sup> Wikipedia: Military of the Democratic Republic of Congo/1999-present-[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Military\\_of\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Military_of_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) , pristupljeno 16.marta 2013.

<sup>356</sup> Global Security: M 23- arch 23 Movement- <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/para/m23.htm> , poslednje ažuriranje 21.novembar 2012. godine

<sup>357</sup> Human Rights Watch :DR Congo: US should urge Rwand to end M 23 support/ background on hte M23, 20.novembar 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/231537/340048\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/231537/340048_en.html)

da Vlada nije ispoštovala postignuti dogovor,<sup>358 359 360 361</sup> naročito odredbe vezane za integrisanje bivših pobunjenika u vojsku DR Konga.<sup>362 363 364 365</sup>

### Oružane pobunjeničke grupe:

U istočnom delu Demokratske Republike Kongo deluju Demokratske snage za oslobođenje Ruande (Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda - FDLR). Demokratske snage za oslobođenje Ruande predstavljaju pobunjeničku grupaciju sačinjenu od ekstremista iz etničke grupe Hutu koji su bili umešani u masakr i genocid u Ruandi 1994. godine (procenjuje se da je oko 800 000 ljudi iz plemena Tutsi ubijeno tokom 1994.godine u Ruandi<sup>366 367 368 369</sup>) i koji su posle poraza u ratu u Ruandi izbegli u DR Congo.<sup>370 371 372 373</sup> Oko 2 miliona Huta iz Ruande je prebeglo ka istoku teritorije Zaira tokom 1994.godine, bežeći od moguće osvete Tutsa.<sup>374</sup>

Međunarodni krivični sud je u maju 2012. godine izdao nalog za hapšenje lidera FDLR - Mudacamure, zbog ratnih zločina počinjenih 2009.godine i 2010.godine na istoku DR Konga.<sup>375 376 377</sup>

<sup>358</sup> Freedom House: DR Congo 2012./ introduction- <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/countries-crossroads/2012/democratic-republic-congo>

<sup>359</sup> BBC News: Goam:M23 rebels capture DR Congo city/who are the M23 rebels?, 20.novembar 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-20405739>

<sup>360</sup> Global witness: FAQ: current situation in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, avgust 2012.- [http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/library/120821\\_Eastern%20DRC%20FAQ.pdf](http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/library/120821_Eastern%20DRC%20FAQ.pdf), pristupljeno 11.decembra 2012.

<sup>361</sup> The Gardian: M23 may be DRCs new militia, but it offers same old horrors, 20.novembar 2012.- <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2012/nov/20/m23-drc-militia-horrors>

<sup>362</sup> Human Rights Watch :DR Congo: US should urge Rwand to end M 23 support/ background on hte M23, 20.novembar 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/231537/340048\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/231537/340048_en.html)

<sup>363</sup> France 24:DR Congo:Who are the various rebel groups at war?, 22.avgust 2012.- <http://www.france24.com/en/20120822-democratic-republic-congo-various-rebel-groups-war-rwanda-uganda>

<sup>364</sup> Global Security:M 23 March 23 Movement-21.novembar 2012.- <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/para/m23.htm>, pristupljeno 11.decembra 2012.

<sup>365</sup> ICG: Estern Congo:Why Stabilisation Failed, 4.oktobar 2012.- <http://www.crisisgroup.org/en/regions/africa/central-africa/dr-congo/b091-eastern-congo-why-stabilisation-failed.aspx>

<sup>366</sup> CRIN: Children and armed conflict: The Democratic Republic of Congo/ The conflict- <http://www.crin.org/docs/Children%20and%20Armed%20Conflict-DRC%20FINAL.pdf>, pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>367</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 22

<sup>368</sup> BBC News:Fighters reveal Rwandas Congo meddling/Instructions, 29.novembar 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-20545653>

<sup>369</sup> Relief Web:DR Congo rebels capture Goma, aaccused ofatrocities, 20.novembar 2012.- <http://reliefweb.int/report/democratic-republic-congo/dr-congo-rebels-capture-goma-accused-atrocities>

<sup>370</sup> Global security: Democratic liberation Forces of Rwanda- <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/para/fdlr.htm>, poslednje ažuriranje 21.novembra 2012.godine

<sup>371</sup> United Kingdon: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 66

<sup>372</sup> France 24:DR Congo:Who are the various rebel groups at war?, 22.avgust 2012.- <http://www.france24.com/en/20120822-democratic-republic-congo-various-rebel-groups-war-rwanda-uganda>

<sup>373</sup> Daily Monitor:Who are the M23 rebels in DR Congo, 9.jul 2012.- <http://www.monitor.co.ug/News/National/Who-are-the-M23-rebels-in-DR-Congo--/688334/1448808/-/290wgc/-/index.html>

<sup>374</sup> CRIN: Children and armed conflict: The Democratic Republic of Congo/ The conflict- <http://www.crin.org/docs/Children%20and%20Armed%20Conflict-DRC%20FINAL.pdf>, pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>375</sup> Global security: Democratic liberation Forces of Rwanda- <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/para/fdlr.htm>, poslednje ažuriranje 21.novembra 2012.godine

<sup>376</sup> BBC News: ICC issues DR Congo warrants for rebel leaders Ntaganda and Mudacaura,1jul 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-18838708>

Takođe, u istočnim provincijama DR Konga deluje i Nacionalni kongres za odbranu naroda (National Congress for the Defense of the People - Congrès national pour la défense du peuple - CNDP). Pomenuta grupacija je dobijala podršku od Vlade Ruande i članstvo su joj činili uglavnom etnički Tutsi.<sup>378</sup> <sup>379</sup> Zajedno sa zvaničnom vojskom DR Konga od 2009.godine pripadnici CNDP-a se bore protiv pobinjeničke grupe Demokratske snage za oslobođenje Ruande (FDLR).<sup>380</sup>

Tutsi general i vođa CNDP-a, Lauren Nkuda (Laurent Nkunda) je u januaru 2009. godine zbačen sa pozicije vođe od strane generala Boska Ntangande (Bosco Ntaganda) i kasnije te godine Nkuda je uhapšen u Ruandi.<sup>381</sup>

U međuvremenu 23.marta 2009.godine Nacionalni kongres za odbranu naroda-CNDP i vlada DR Konga su potpisale sporazum o prekidu sukoba i postepenoj integraciji boraca CNDP-ja u redove zvanične vojske DR Konga.<sup>382</sup> Ubrzo po sklapanju mirovnog sporazuma usvojen je Zakon o amnestiji boraca CNDP-ja za sve zločine počinjene u periodu od juna 2003. godine do dana donošenja sporazuma 23.marta 2009.godine.<sup>383</sup>

Tokom 2009.godine se Nacionalni kongres za odbranu naroda - CNDP formalno transformisao u političku partiju.<sup>384</sup> <sup>385</sup>

Važno je napomenuti da je značajan deo boraca CNDP i posle integracije u vojsku DR Konga održao isti zapovedni i organizacioni sastav što im je omogućilo da i dalje održavaju paralelnu administrativnu i vojnu vlast u Severnoj i Južnoj Kivu provinciji.<sup>386</sup> <sup>387</sup>

U Orientale provinciji (na severoistoku DR Konga) deluje Gospodova armija otpora (Lord's Resistance Army - LRA). Pomenuta grupacija je poreklom iz Ugande i osnovni cilj joj je svrgavanje ugandanske Vlade. Gospodova armija otpora se povukla 2006.godine u DR Kongo u cilju pregrupisanja i nastavka svojih dejstava.<sup>388</sup> <sup>389</sup> <sup>390</sup> LRA je tokom 2010.godine u

<sup>377</sup> UN Security Council, 21 jun 2012.- Letter dated 21 June 2012 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council- <http://allafrica.com/download/resource/main/main/idatcs/00040390:72d344b708c2f7053f2273e2a5a8ff79.pdf>, str 12

<sup>378</sup> Wikipedia: National congress for the Defence of the People/ History- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National\\_Congress\\_for\\_the\\_Defence\\_of\\_the\\_People](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Congress_for_the_Defence_of_the_People) , pristupljeno 15.decemra 2012.

<sup>379</sup> Global Security: M 23- March 23 Movement- <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/para/m23.htm> , poslednje ažuriranje 21.novembar 2012. godine

<sup>380</sup> International Enter for transitional Justice: Who is Bosco Ntanga?- <http://ictj.org/sites/default/files/ICTJ-DRC-Ntaganda-Facts-2009-English.pdf> , pistupljeno 15.mart 2013.

<sup>381</sup> Wikipedia: National congress for the Defence of the People/ Splitering of the CNDP- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National\\_Congress\\_for\\_the\\_Defence\\_of\\_the\\_People](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Congress_for_the_Defence_of_the_People) , pristupljeno 15.decemra 2012.

<sup>382</sup> Global Security: M 23- arch 23 Movement- <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/para/m23.htm> , poslednje ažuriranje 21.novembar 2012. godine

<sup>383</sup> Peace agreement between the Government and Le Congres National pour la Defence du Peuple (CNDP)/ Amnesty, Goma,23. mart 2009.- [http://www.iccwomen.org/publications/Peace\\_Agreement\\_between\\_the\\_Government\\_and\\_the\\_CNDP.pdf](http://www.iccwomen.org/publications/Peace_Agreement_between_the_Government_and_the_CNDP.pdf)

<sup>384</sup> Wikipedia: 2012 East DR Congo conflict/background- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2012\\_East\\_D.R.\\_Congo\\_conflict](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2012_East_D.R._Congo_conflict) , pristupljeno 15.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>385</sup> Agence France Presse: DR Congo government, CNDP rebels sign peace deal,2009.- [http://www.google.com/hostednews/afp/article/ALeqM5j-U\\_1NZdVdXyssb9DPt47Hx7j7Q](http://www.google.com/hostednews/afp/article/ALeqM5j-U_1NZdVdXyssb9DPt47Hx7j7Q) , prisupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>386</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 50

<sup>387</sup> Daily Monitor:Who are the M23 rebels in DR Congo, 9.jul 2012.- <http://www.monitor.co.ug/News/National/Who-are-the-M23-rebels-in-DR-Congo--/688334/1448808/-290wgc/-index.html>

<sup>388</sup> France 24:DR Congo:Who are the various rebel groups at war?, 22.august 2012.- <http://www.france24.com/en/20120822-democratic-republic-congo-various-rebel-groups-war-rwanda-uganda>

Demokratskoj Republici Kongo vršila brutalne i okrutne napade na civile.<sup>391</sup> Ova oružana grupa između ostalog se optužuje i za regrutovanje dece i njihovo uključivanje u oružane sukobe.<sup>392 393</sup> Takođe ova grupa je odgovorna za mnoge otmice civila u provinciji Orjentale.<sup>394</sup>

Gospodova armija odbrane je tokom 2011.godine povećala svoje napade na civile u okruzima Haut i Bas Uele.<sup>395</sup> Tokom 2011.godine ova grupa je počela da povlači delove svoje grupe iz DR Kongo u susednu Centralnoafričku Republiku.<sup>396 397</sup>

U Ituri okrugu Orientale provincije (Orjentale provincija nalazi se na severoistoku DR Konga) deluje veći broj grupacija koje se zajedno nazivaju milicije Ituri okruga. Među njima su najznačajnije sledeće grupacije: Front za nacionalnu integraciju (Front for National Integration - FNI), Revolucionarni pokret Konga (the Congolese Revolutionary Movement) i Front patriotskog otpora u Ituriju (the Front for Patriotic Resistance in Ituri FRPI).<sup>398 399</sup> Sukobi u Ituri okrugu bazirani su na etničkoj osnovi, na sukobu oko kontrole teritorije između dve starosedelačke grupe Hema i Lendu.<sup>400</sup>

U Ekvatorijalnoj provinciji (koja se nalazi na severozapadu DR Konga) sukobi koji se odvijaju su bazirani na etničkoj, a ne političkoj osnovi. Osnov sukoba u ovoj provinciji su nesuglasice između Enijele (Enyele) i Munzaja (Munzaya) plemena povodom prava na ulov ribe i gajenje stoke u selu Dolno.<sup>401</sup>

U provincijama Severna Kivu, Južni Kivu i Katanga (koje se nalaze na istoku DR Konga) deluju razne Mai-Mai milicije. Mai-Mai milicije su grupacije osnovane na nivou lokalnih zajednica i u pomenutim provincijama su odgovorne za mnogobrojne zločine.<sup>402 403 404</sup>

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<sup>389</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 66

<sup>390</sup> CRIN:FAQ: The Lord resistance army and children/Where is LRA operating?- <http://www.crin.org/resources/infodetail.asp?id=27876>, poslednje ažuriranje 12.marta 2012.godine

<sup>391</sup> Freedom House: DR Congo/Civil liberties 2012- <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/countries-crossroads/2012/democratic-republic-congo>

<sup>392</sup> Child Rights International Nework:FAQ: The Lord resistance army and children/What has the United Nations done to address the violations committed against children by the LRA?- <http://www.crin.org/resources/infodetail.asp?id=27876> , poslednje ažuriranje 12.marta 2012.godine

<sup>393</sup> War Child:The Lords resistance army/how have children been afected?- <http://www.warchild.org.uk/issues/the-lords-resistance-army> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>394</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 48

<sup>395</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 49

<sup>396</sup> Freedom House: DR Congo/ Civil liberties, 2012.- <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/countries-crossroads/2012/democratic-republic-congo>

<sup>397</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 49

<sup>398</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 70

<sup>399</sup> Global Security: Congolese Revolutionary Movement (MCR)- <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/para/mrc.htm> , poslednje ažuriranje 21.novembra 2012.godine

<sup>400</sup> Global Security: Congolese Revolutionary Movement (MCR)- <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/para/mrc.htm> , poslednje ažuriranje 21.novembra 2012.godine

<sup>401</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 70

<sup>402</sup> France 24:DR Congo:Who are the various rebel groups at war?, 22.avgust 2012.- <http://www.france24.com/en/20120822-democratic-republic-congo-various-rebel-groups-war-rwanda-uganda>

<sup>403</sup> Global Security: Mayi-Mayi,21.novembar 2012.- <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/para/mayi-mayi.htm>

<sup>404</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 68

Mai-Mai za razliku od ostalih grupacija nemaju određeni formalni politički cilj, već za sebe tvrde da su odbrambene lokalne milicije.<sup>405</sup><sup>406</sup><sup>407</sup><sup>408</sup> Mai-Mai se bore protiv snaga „stranih okupatora“ kao što su CNDP, posebno onih koje navodno podržava Ruanda.<sup>409</sup> Sam naziv Mai-Mai označava lokalne milicije formirane sa ciljem odbrane teritorije koje poseduju od napada drugih oružanih grupa.<sup>410</sup> Mai Mai grupe formirane su prvenstveno po plemenskoj pripadnosti koju većinom čine pripadnici etničkih grupa Tembo, Hunde, Bembe, Nande, Nyanga.<sup>411</sup>

Pokret 23. mart (March 23 movement-M23) formiran je u aprilu 2012.godine i većinu njegovih članova sačinjavaju bivši pripadnici Nacionalnog kongresa za oslobođenje naroda (CNDP),<sup>412</sup> oružane pobunjeničke grupe koju je do hapšenja 2009.godine predvodio Loran Nkuda, a zemenio ga Bosco Ntaganda.<sup>413</sup><sup>414</sup>

Pokret M23 je za ime pokreta preuzeo simboličan datum mirovnog sporazuma koji je Vlada DR Konga potpisala 23. marta 2009. godine. Pobunjenici tvrde da Vlada nije ispoštovala postignuti dogovor,<sup>415</sup><sup>416</sup><sup>417</sup><sup>418</sup> naručito odredbe vezane za integrisanje bivših pobunjenika u vojsku DR Konga,<sup>419</sup> priznavanje njihovog čina i uključivanje bivših članova CNDP u centralnu vladu.<sup>420</sup><sup>421</sup><sup>422</sup>

Pokret 23. mart sačinjen je većinom od ljudi iz etničke grupe Tutsi,<sup>423</sup> i poznat je i po imenu Kongoanska revolucionarna armija.<sup>424</sup><sup>425</sup>

<sup>405</sup> France 24:DR Congo:Who are the various rebel groups at war?, 22.avgust 2012.- <http://www.france24.com/en/20120822-democratic-republic-congo-various-rebel-groups-war-rwanda-uganda>

<sup>406</sup> Global Security: Mayi-Mayi,21.novembar 2012.- <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/para/mayi-mayi.htm>

<sup>407</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 68

<sup>408</sup> Insight on conflict: DR Congo : Key people and parties-<http://www.insightonconflict.org/conflicts/dr-congo/conflict-profile/key-people-and-parties/>, pristupljeno 11.marta 2013.

<sup>409</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 67

<sup>410</sup> Insight on conflict: DR Congo : Key people and parties-<http://www.insightonconflict.org/conflicts/dr-congo/conflict-profile/key-people-and-parties/>, pristupljeno 11.marta 2013.

<sup>411</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 67

<sup>412</sup> Human Rights Watch :DR Congo: US should urge Rwand to end M 23 support/ background on hte M23, 20.novembar 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/231537/340048\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/231537/340048_en.html)

<sup>413</sup> France 24:DR Congo:Who are the various rebel groups at war?, 22.avgust 2012.- <http://www.france24.com/en/20120822-democratic-republic-congo-various-rebel-groups-war-rwanda-uganda>

<sup>414</sup> Global Security:M 23 March 23 Movement- 21.novembar 2012.- <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/para/m23.htm>

<sup>415</sup> Freedom House: DR Congo 2012./ introduction- <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/countries-crossroads/2012/democratic-republic-congo>

<sup>416</sup> BBC News:Goam:M23 rebels capture DR Congo city/who are the M23 rebels?, 20.novembar 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-20405739>

<sup>417</sup> Global witness: FAQ: current situation in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, avgust 2012.- [http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/library/120821\\_Eastern%20DRC%20FAQ.pdf](http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/library/120821_Eastern%20DRC%20FAQ.pdf), pristupljeno 11.decembra 2012.

<sup>418</sup> The Gardian: M23 may be DRCs new militaria, but it offers same old horrors, 20.novembar 2012.- <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2012/nov/20/m23-drc-militia-horrors>

<sup>419</sup> Human Rights Watch :DR Congo: US should urge Rwand to end M 23 support/ background on hte M23, 20.novembar 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/231537/340048\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/231537/340048_en.html)

<sup>420</sup> France 24:DR Congo:Who are the various rebel groups at war?, 22.avgust 2012.- <http://www.france24.com/en/20120822-democratic-republic-congo-various-rebel-groups-war-rwanda-uganda>

<sup>421</sup> Global Security:M 23 March 23 Movement- 21.novembar 2012.- <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/para/m23.htm>, pristupljeno 11.decembra 2012.

<sup>422</sup> ICG: Estern Congo:Why Stabilisation Failed, 4.oktobar 2012.- <http://www.crisisgroup.org/en/regions/africa/central-africa/dr-congo/b091-eastern-congo-why-stabilisation-failed.aspx>

<sup>423</sup> Relief Web:DR Congo rebels capture Goma, aaccused ofatrocities, 20.novembar 2012.- <http://reliefweb.int/report/democratic-republic-congo/dr-congo-rebels-capture-goma-accused-atrocities>

Postoje navodi da Uganda i Ruanda podržavaju pokret M23, ali obe države su negirale te tvrdnje.<sup>426 427 428</sup>

Vođa pobunjeničke grupe M23 je Bosco Ntaganda za koga je Međunarodni krivični sud (ICC-International Criminal Court) 2008.godine raspisao poterniku zbog ratnih zločina,<sup>429</sup> <sup>430 431 432</sup> i korišćenja dece u oružanim sukobima.<sup>433 434</sup>

### Sukobi i nasilje na istoku zemlje:

Najveća mirovna misija Ujedinjenih nacija na svetu je MONUSCO - Misija Ujedinjenih nacija u Demokratskoj Republici Kongo.<sup>435 436</sup> Osnovana je 30. novembra 1999.godine.<sup>437</sup> Misija UN ima oko 18 000 zaposlenih u DR Kongu, od kojih se najviše njih nalazi na istoku zemlje. Uprkos njihovom prisutvu nasilje na istoku zemlje je i dalje prisutno, prvenstveno zbog velikog broja milicija i oružanih grupa.<sup>438 439</sup>

Vlada u Kanšasi nema kontrolu nad velikim delom teritorije DR Konga zbog postojanje bezbednosne nestabilnosti i oružanih konflikata na istoku zemlje.<sup>440</sup> Uz izuzetak

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<sup>424</sup> BBC News: Goam:M23 rebels capture DR Congo city, 20.novembar 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-20405739>

<sup>425</sup> Wikipedia: 2012 East DR Congo conflict- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2012\\_East\\_D.R.\\_Congo\\_conflict](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2012_East_D.R._Congo_conflict), pristupljeno 15.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>426</sup> France 24:DR Congo:Who are the various rebel groups at war?, 22.august 2012.- <http://www.france24.com/en/20120822-democratic-republic-congo-various-rebel-groups-war-rwanda-uganda>

<sup>427</sup> Global Security:M 23 March 23 Movement-21.novembar 2012.- <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/para/m23.htm>, pristupljeno 11.decembra 2012.

<sup>428</sup> BBC News:DR Congo vows to defend Goam city from M23 rebels, 116.novembar 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-20355181>

<sup>429</sup> BBC News:Q&A: DR Congo conflict/has DR Congo achieved any kind of peace , 20.novembar 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-11108589>

<sup>430</sup> APF: Rfugees flee new classehs in eastern DR Congo, 13.maj 2012.- [http://www.google.com/hostednews/afp/article/ALeqM5jOBh2\\_lWZ\\_wXzAUgK3l58Xx1IHQ?docId=CNG.f1253a912794081e65b958848d246960.331](http://www.google.com/hostednews/afp/article/ALeqM5jOBh2_lWZ_wXzAUgK3l58Xx1IHQ?docId=CNG.f1253a912794081e65b958848d246960.331)

<sup>431</sup> Congo News Angency: DR Congo, Rwanda sign pact to fighr rebels in eastern Congo, 15.jul 2012.- <http://congonewsagency.com/2012/07/15/dr-congo-rwanda-sign-pact-to-fight-rebels-in-eastern-congo/>

<sup>432</sup> Human Rights W: World report 2012. Democratic Republic of Congo- <http://www.hrw.org/world-report-2012/world-report-2012-democratic-republic-congo>, pristupljeno 11.decembra 2012.

<sup>433</sup> Genocide Watch:Democratic Republic of Congo/Genocide and Mass atrocity warning: Democratic Republic of Congo-the Kivus,, 3.oktobar 2012.- <http://www.genocidewatch.org/drocongo.html>

<sup>434</sup> Amnesy International: DR Congo: civilia protection urged tens thousands flee escalation fighting/ M23 armed group, 19.novembar 2012.- <http://www.amnesty.org/en/for-media/press-releases/dr-congo-civilian-protection-urged-tens-thousands-flee-escalation-fighting->

<sup>435</sup> US DOS:Travel State Goverment: Democrtic Republic of Congo/ country specific informaions/ treats o safety and security, 25. jul 2012. godine- [http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis/cis\\_1104.html](http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis/cis_1104.html), pristupljeno 11.decembra 2012.

<sup>436</sup> BBC NEWS: Q&A:Dr Congo conflict/What is UN doing to end the conflict, 20.novembar 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-11108589>

<sup>437</sup> Wikipedia: UnitedNations Organization Stabilization Mission in Democratic Republic of the Congo- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\\_Nations\\_Organization\\_Stabilization\\_Mission\\_in\\_the\\_Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations_Organization_Stabilization_Mission_in_the_Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo), pristupljeno 14.marta 2013.

<sup>438</sup> US DOS:Travel State Goverment: Democrtic Republic of Congo/ country specific informaions/ treats o safety and security, 25. jul 2012. godine- [http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis/cis\\_1104.html](http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis/cis_1104.html), pristupljeno 11.decembra 2012.

<sup>439</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 47

<sup>440</sup> Geneva academy of international humanitariann law and human rights- Geneva, 25 maj 2012.- [http://www.geneva-academy.ch/RULAC/state.php?id\\_state=178](http://www.geneva-academy.ch/RULAC/state.php?id_state=178)

istočnih provincija (prvenstveno Severni i Južni Kivu), gde je nasilje prisutno duži vremenski period, bezbednosna situacija u drugim delovima DR Konga je relativno stabilna.<sup>441</sup>

Sukobi između različitih lokalnih oružanih grupa i državnih bezbednosnih službi su učestala pojava u DR Kongu.<sup>442</sup> U provincijama Severni Kivu i Južni Kivu koje se nalaze na istoku i severoistoku zemlje i u oblasti Ituri, koja se nalazi u provinciji Orientale, sukobi su posebno intenzivni.<sup>443</sup> Samo u provincijama Severni i Južni Kivu deluje više od 25 pobunjeničkih oružanih grupa.<sup>444</sup>

Ponovno pogoršanje bezbednosne situacije na istoku DR Konga se dešava od aprila 2012.godine i pojave nove oružane grupe M23.<sup>445</sup> Tokom 2012.godine došlo je i do pogoršanja odnosa DR Konga i Ruande za koju se sumnja da podržava pokret M23.<sup>446</sup>

Formiranjem oružane formacije M23 u aprilu 2012.godine došlo je do izbijanja novih sukoba u oblasti Severni Kivu.<sup>447</sup> <sup>448</sup> Sukobi između M23 i državnih bezbednosnih snaga (FARCD) vode se takođe i oko grada Goma koji se nalazi između provincija Severni i Južni Kivu.<sup>449</sup>

Bezbednosna situacija u istočnom i severoistočnom delu zemlje drastično se pogoršala sredinom novembra 2012.godine, nakon što je oružana grupa M23 zauzela grad Gomu, 20. novembra 2012.godine.<sup>450</sup> <sup>451</sup> <sup>452</sup> M23 je držala pod opsadom ovaj grad 11 dana tokom novembra 2012.godine,<sup>453</sup> nakon čega je nacionalna vojska opet povratila kontrolu nad gradom.<sup>454</sup> <sup>455</sup> Ovaj grad je strateški bitan, jer se nalazi u regiji koja je bogata rudnicima, koji

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<sup>441</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 46

<sup>442</sup> Australian Government-Departmen of Foreign Affairs and Trade: Democratic Republic of Congo/Safety and security, 22.novembar 2012.godine- [http://www.smartraveller.gov.au/zw-cgi/view/Advice/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://www.smartraveller.gov.au/zw-cgi/view/Advice/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo)

<sup>443</sup>Australian Government-Departmen of Foreign Affairs and Trade: Democratic Republic of Congo/Sfety and security, 22.novembar 2012.godine- [http://www.smartraveller.gov.au/zw-cgi/view/Advice/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://www.smartraveller.gov.au/zw-cgi/view/Advice/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo)

<sup>444</sup> BBC News: DR Congos rebel kaleidoscope/tax to work the fields, 5.decembar 2013.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-20586792>

<sup>445</sup> CRIN: Children and armed conflict: The Democratic Republic of Congo/ recent events- <http://www.crin.org/docs/Children%20and%20Armed%20Conflict-DRC%20FINAL.pdf> , pristupljeno 14.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>446</sup> BBC News:Q&A:Dr Congo conflict/ Has DR Congo achieved any kind of peace?,20.novembar 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-11108589>

<sup>447</sup> UN News Centre: DR Congo: Security Council deplores recent mutiny, killings and abuse of civilians, 15.jun 2012.- [http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=42250#.UNGh92\\_aVyx](http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=42250#.UNGh92_aVyx)

<sup>448</sup> Australian Government-Departmen of Foreign Affairs and Trade: Democratic Republic of Congo/Sfety and security-Eastern, north-estern regions, 22.novembar 2012.godine- [http://www.smartraveller.gov.au/zw-cgi/view/Advice/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://www.smartraveller.gov.au/zw-cgi/view/Advice/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo)

<sup>449</sup> Australian Government-Departmen of Foreign Affairs and Trade: Democratic Republic of Congo/Sfety and security-Eastern, north-estern regions, 22.novembar 2012.godine- [http://www.smartraveller.gov.au/zw-cgi/view/Advice/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://www.smartraveller.gov.au/zw-cgi/view/Advice/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo)

<sup>450</sup> Australian Government-Departmen of Foreign Affairs and Trade:Democratic Republic of Congo/summary, 22.novembar 2012.godine- [http://www.smartraveller.gov.au/zw-cgi/view/Advice/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://www.smartraveller.gov.au/zw-cgi/view/Advice/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo)

<sup>451</sup> IRIN: DRC:Surge in sexul violence in North Kivu, 6.decembar 2012.- <http://www.irinnews.org/Report/96981/DRC-Surge-in-sexual-violence-in-North-Kivu>

<sup>452</sup> UN News Service, Situation in Democratic Republic of the Congo's Kivu provinces remains fragile, UN reports, 5. decembar 2012.- <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/country...,COD..50c1bd602.0.html>

<sup>453</sup> MONUSCO: Over 600 schools looted or demeged by DR Congo violence this year-UNICEF,10 decembar 2012.godine- <http://monusco.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=10662&ctid=Details&mid=14594&ItemID=19491&language=en-US>

<sup>454</sup> IRIN: DRC:Surge in sexul violence in North Kivu, 6.decembar 2012.- <http://www.irinnews.org/Report/96981/DRC-Surge-in-sexual-violence-in-North-Kivu>

<sup>455</sup>BBC News: Congo army returns to Goma as M23 demand negotiations,3.decembar 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-20585179>

donose veliku zaradu.<sup>456</sup> Tokom sukoba oko grada Gome, sredinom novembra 2012.godine, poginulo je najmanje 11 civila.<sup>457</sup>

Više od 150 pobunjenika je ubijeno tokom novembra 2012.godine u sukobima sa državnim snagama bezbednosti oko grada Gome ne istoku DR Konga.<sup>458 459</sup> Pobunjenici su negirali ove brojke i izjavili da nema poginulih u njihovim redovima.<sup>460</sup>

Neke od oružanih grupa se iskoristile bezbednosnu nesigurnost na istoku zemlje da bi povećale polje svog delovanja, što dovodi do povremenih napada i u drugim delovima na istoku zemlje.<sup>461 462</sup>

Posebno intenzivni napadi vode se između naoružanih grupa Demokratske snage za oslobođenje Ruande (FDRL) i kongoanske Mai-Mai milicije Raia Mutoboki (što u prevodu sa jezika svahili znači ogorčeni građani).<sup>463</sup> Ove dve grupe se međusobno bore u oblastima Valikale (Walikale) i Masisi (Masisi ) u provinciji Severni Kivu, zatim u oblastima Kalehe, Brazza, Chambobo (Chambombo), Bunje ( Bunje ) i Mpanama (Mpanama) u pokrajini Južni Kivu.<sup>464</sup> Kao i ostale Mai Mai milicije i Raia Mutoboki se bore se protiv snaga „stranih okupatora“, posebno onih koje navodno podržava Ruanda.<sup>465</sup> Sam naziv Mai-Mai označava lokalne milicije formirane sa ciljem odbrane teritorije koje poseduju od napada drugih oružanih grupa.<sup>466</sup>

Osim napada koje Raia Mutoboki izvodi protiv pripadnika FDRL, ova grupa često napada i vojne snage DR Konga,<sup>467</sup> i pripadnike misije Ujedinjenih nacija u Demokratskoj Republici Kongu, kao i druge Mai-Mai milicije.<sup>468</sup> Tako su pripadnici Raia Mutoboki 15. maja 2012.godine napali MONUSC- ovu bazu (Misija Ujedinjenih nacija u DR Kongu), pri čemu je ranjeno 11 pripadnika UN.<sup>469</sup>

<sup>456</sup> Global witness: FAQ: current situation in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, avgust 2012.- [http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/library/120821\\_Eastern%20DRC%20FAQ.pdf](http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/library/120821_Eastern%20DRC%20FAQ.pdf)

<sup>457</sup> Human Rights Watch:DR Congo:US should urge Rwanda to end M23 support, 20.novembar 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/231537/340048\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/231537/340048_en.html)

<sup>458</sup> BBC News:DR Congo vows to defend Goma city from M23 rebels,116.novembar 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-20355181>

<sup>459</sup> The New York Times:Congo/New wave of fighting erupts, chaos reigns- <http://topics.nytimes.com/top/news/international/countriesandterritories/congothedemocraticrepublicof/index.html> , poslednje ažuriranje 2.decembar 2012.

<sup>460</sup> BBC News:DR Congo vows to defend Goam city from M23 rebels,16.novembar 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-20355181>

<sup>461</sup> Australian Government-Departmen of Foreign Affairs and Trade:Democratic Republic of Congo/summary, 22.novembar 2012.godine- [http://www.smartraveller.gov.au/zw-cgi/view/Advice/Democratic\\_Republic\\_of\\_the\\_Congo](http://www.smartraveller.gov.au/zw-cgi/view/Advice/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo)

<sup>462</sup> Human Rights Watch: DR Congo: M23 Rebels Committing War Crimes/ Abuses by other armed groups in Eastern Congo, 11.septembar 2012.- <http://www.hrw.org/news/2012/09/11/dr-congo-m23-rebels-committing-war-crimes>

<sup>463</sup> Human Rights Watch: DR Congo: M23 Rebels Committing War Crimes/ Abuses by other armed groups in Eastern Congo, 11.septembar 2012.- <http://www.hrw.org/news/2012/09/11/dr-congo-m23-rebels-committing-war-crimes>

<sup>464</sup> Afro American Network: Raia Mutomboki Attacks and Destroys FDRL Reserve Brigade Headquarters,20.jun 2012.- <http://www.afroamerica.net/AfricaGL/2012/06/20/raia-mutomboki-attacks-and-destroys-fdrl-reserve-brigade-headquarters/>

<sup>465</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 67

<sup>466</sup> Insight on conflict: DR Congo : Key peeople and parties-<http://www.insightonconflict.org/conflicts/dr-congo/conflict-profile/key-people-and-parties/> , pristupljeno 11.marta 2013.

<sup>467</sup> BBC News: DR Congo army chief Gabriel Amisi suspended, 23.novembar 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-20456500>

<sup>468</sup> Afro American Network: Raia Mutomboki Attacks and Destroys FDRL Reserve Brigade Headquarters,20.jun 2012.- <http://www.afroamerica.net/AfricaGL/2012/06/20/raia-mutomboki-attacks-and-destroys-fdrl-reserve-brigade-headquarters/>

<sup>469</sup> Afro American Network: Raia Mutomboki Attacks and Destroys FDRL Reserve Brigade Headquarters,20.jun 2012.- <http://www.afroamerica.net/AfricaGL/2012/06/20/raia-mutomboki-attacks-and-destroys-fdrl-reserve-brigade-headquarters/>

Posebnu zabrinutost izaziva povećanje etničke netrpeljivosti i povećanje broja napada zasnovanih na etničkoj pripadnosti na istoku zemlje.<sup>470</sup> Sukobi među etničkim grupama na istoku DR Konga traju prethodnih petnaest godina i u početku su bili zasnovani na sukobima oko zemlje i prirodnih resursa, da bi kasnije prerasli u nasilne etničke sukobe.<sup>471</sup> <sup>472</sup>

Etnička pozadina napada u DR Kongu očigledna je kroz primer ciljanih ubistava civila, koja su najčešće zasnovana na stvarnoj ili pretpostavljenoj nacionalnosti žrtve,<sup>473</sup> ali se dešavaju i zbog navodne političke ili ekonomске koristi.<sup>474</sup> <sup>475</sup>

## **Ljudska prava**

### **Zloupotrebe od strane bezbednosnih snaga:**

U istočnim provincijama DR Konga pripadnici zvaničnih bezbednosnih snaga (FARDC) i pripadnici oružanih pobunjeničkih grupa vrše ozbiljne zloupotrebe ljudskih prava.<sup>476</sup> <sup>477</sup>

Devet vojnika pripadnika kongoanskih oružanih snaga, uključujući i pukovnika, osuđeni su za zločine protiv čovečnosti, među kojima najviše zbog slučajeva silovanja.<sup>478</sup> Zločini su počinjeni 1. januara 2011.godine u gradu Fizi, u provinciji Južni Kivu.<sup>479</sup> Ovo je jedan od retkih primera da su počinioци odmah privedni i pravno procesuirani, dok u većini drugih slučajeva nema blagovremene istrage o masovnim silovanjima i drugim zločinima počinjenim od strane pripadnika državnih službi bezbednosti.<sup>480</sup>

Opšti izbori koji su održani u DR Kongu u novembru 2011.godine propraćeni su brojnim nepravilnostima i kršenjima ljudskih prava, uključujući protivpravna ubistva i

<sup>470</sup> Amnesty International: DR Congo : Civilian protection urged ten sthousands flee escalation fighting 7 M23 armed group, 19.novembar 2012.- <http://www.amnesty.org/en/for-media/press-releases/dr-congo-civilian-protection-urged-tens-thousands-flee-escalation-fighting->

<sup>471</sup> UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: Mass Arbitrary Executions Of Civilians, Including Dozens Of Children, In Southern Masisi, Eastern DRC – UN Report, 14.novembar 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/231478/339982\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/231478/339982_en.html)

<sup>472</sup> MONUSCO: Mass arbitrary execution of civilians , including dozen of children, in Soutern Masisi, Eastern DRC-Un report-14. Novembar 2012.godine- <http://monusco.unmissions.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=P7uLFIDLDf0%3d&tabid=10662&language=en-US>

<sup>473</sup> Amnesty International: DR Congo : Civilian protection urged ten sthousands flee escalation fighting 7 M23 armed group, 19.novembar 2012.- <http://www.amnesty.org/en/for-media/press-releases/dr-congo-civilian-protection-urged-tens-thousands-flee-escalation-fighting->

<sup>474</sup> UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: Mass Arbitrary Executions Of Civilians, Including Dozens Of Children, In Southern Masisi, Eastern DRC – UN Report, 14.novembar 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/231478/339982\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/231478/339982_en.html)

<sup>475</sup> MONUSCO: Mass arbitrary execution of civilians , including dozen of children, in Soutern Masisi, Eastern DRC-Un report-14. Novembar 2012.godine- <http://monusco.unmissions.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=P7uLFIDLDf0%3d&tabid=10662&language=en-US>

<sup>476</sup> Amnesty International: Annual report 2012- Democratic Republic fo Congo- <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/democratic-republic-congo/report-2012>, pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>477</sup> FCO: DR Congo/ Quarterly updates: Democratic Republic of Congo, 30.septembar 2012.- <http://fcohrdreport.readandcomment.com/human-rights-in-countries-of-concern/democratic-republic-of-congo/quarterly-updates-democratic-republic-of-congo/?showall=1>

<sup>478</sup> Amnesty International: Annual report 2012- Democratic Republic fo Congo- <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/democratic-republic-congo/report-2012>, pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>479</sup> Amnesty International: Annual report 2012- Democratic Republic fo Congo- <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/democratic-republic-congo/report-2012>, pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>480</sup> Amnesty International: Annual report 2012- Democratic Republic fo Congo- <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/democratic-republic-congo/report-2012>, pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

proizvoljna hapšenja od strane snaga bezbednosti.<sup>481</sup> <sup>482</sup> <sup>483</sup> Procenjuje se da je najmanje 33 ljudi ubijeno od strane snaga bezbednosti tokom novembra 2011.godine.<sup>484</sup>

Radnici humanitarnih organizacija koja se bave zaštitom ljudskih prava i novinari suočavaju se sa zastrašivanjem od strane snaga bezbednosti, a takođe su im ograničene sloboda udruživanja i izražavanja.<sup>485</sup> <sup>486</sup> U nekoliko slučajeva tokom 2011.godine policija je hapsila i tukla novinare zbog njihovog izveštavanja.<sup>487</sup>

Nakon što je 27.februara 2011.godine napadnuta predsednička palata i vojni logor u Kašaisi u pokušaju izvođenja državnog udara, usledio je talas sproveđenja proizvoljnih hapšenja, kojim su najviše bili ciljani ljudi iz pokrajine Ekvatour (koja se nalazi na severo zapadu zemlje).<sup>488</sup> Prema podacima koje su saopštili policijski zvaničnici za pokušaj džavnog udara osumljičen je general Faustin Munene koji se nalazi u egzilu u Republici Kongu, zajedno sa glavnim komandantom milicije iz provincije Ekvator.<sup>489</sup>

Usled nepostojanja discipline u državnoj vojsci, i neredovnog plaćanja, veliki broj pripadnika vojske DR Konga koristi se taktikama zastrašivanja lokalnog stanovništva sa ciljem da im obezbede hranu.<sup>490</sup> <sup>491</sup>

Proizvoljna i nezakonita hapšenja su uobičajena praksa u DR Kongu,<sup>492</sup> i toliko su česta pojava da se smatraju normalnim procedurama.<sup>493</sup> Proizvoljna hapšenja se od strane policije često koriste sa ciljem iznude novca od civila.<sup>494</sup> Članovi državne policije i drugih državnih bezbednosnih službi često hapse i pritvaraju civile na proizvoljan i nezakonit način, uz uživanje apsolutne nekažnjivosti, a puštaju ih na slobodu tek nakon što plate otkupninu.<sup>495</sup>

<sup>481</sup>Human Rights Watch: World Report 2012: Democratic Republic of Congo/ Presidential and Legislative Elections- <http://www.hrw.org/world-report-2012/world-report-2012-democratic-republic-congo> , pristupljeno 11.decembra 2012. godine

<sup>482</sup> Reuters: DR Congo forces killed at least 33 poll, 20.mart 2012.- <http://www.reuters.com/article/2012/03/20/ozatp-congo-democratic-killings-idAFJOE82J06220120320>

<sup>483</sup> Amnesty International: Annual report 2012- Democratic Republic fo Congo- <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/democratic-republic-congo/report-2012> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>484</sup> Reuters:DR Congo forces killed at least 33 during polls:UN, 20.mart 2012.- <http://www.reuters.com/article/2012/03/20/ozatp-congo-democratic-killings-idAFJOE82J06220120320>

<sup>485</sup> Amnesty International: Annual report 2012- Democratic Republic fo Congo- <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/democratic-republic-congo/report-2012> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>486</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / executive summary, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 13.decembra 2012.

<sup>487</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 13.decembra 2012.

<sup>488</sup> Amnesty International: Annual report 2012- Democratic Republic of Congo/beckground - <http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/democratic-republic-congo/report-2012> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>489</sup> Refugee Documentation Centre Ireland: emocrtic Republic of the Congo- Researched and cmpiled by the Refugee documentation Centre of Ireland on 8. September 2011.- <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/4e7b29492.pdf>

<sup>490</sup> War Child: Rape and sexual violence in Congo- <http://www.warchild.org.uk/issues/sexual-violence-in-congo> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>491</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 52

<sup>492</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / Arbitrary arrest or detention, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>493</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 59

<sup>494</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 59

<sup>495</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 59

Takođe, policija u DR Kongu često hapsi opozicione aktiviste i kritičare vlasti i zadržava ih u pritvoru bez zvaničnog podizanja optužnice, uz uskraćivanje pristupa advokatu.<sup>496</sup>

Pripadnici bezbednosnih snaga se takođe sumnjiče za regrutovanje dece i zloupotrebe civila u formi prinudnog rada.<sup>497</sup> Takođe sumnjiče se i za neke od otmica civila, ali i za nestanke nekih članova opozicionih partija.<sup>498</sup>

Jedna od većih zloupotreba ljudskih prava u DR Kongu su nekažnjivost koju uživaju pripadnici bezbednosnih snaga koji širom zemlje vrše ozbiljne zloupotrebe ljudskih prava uključujući proizvoljna i nezakonita ubistva, prinudne nestanke, torturu silovanja i arbitarna hapšenja i zadržavanja u pritvoru.<sup>499</sup> <sup>500</sup>

Nekažnjivost za zloupotrebe počinjene od strane bezbednosnih snaga i pripadnika vlasti je ozbiljan problem u DR Kongo.<sup>501</sup> <sup>502</sup>

Visoko rangirani oficiri utiču na sklapanje vansudskih poravnaja u slučajevima kada su njihovi vojnici umešani u silovanja.<sup>503</sup>

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<sup>496</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / arrest procedures and treatment while in detention, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>497</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / executive summary, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 13.decembra 2012.

<sup>498</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / Dissaperance, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 13.decembra 2012.

<sup>499</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / executive summary, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>500</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 58

<sup>501</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / executive summary, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>502</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 58

<sup>503</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 58

## **Zloupotrebe od strane pobunjeničkih grupa:**

Tokom 2011.godine pobunjeničke grupe vršile su nasilje i druge zloupotrebe nad civilima, uključujući nezakonita ubistva, torturu, prinudne nestanke, otmice i silovanja. Takođe pobunjeničke grupe su tokom 2011.godine vršile regrutaciju dece za učešće u borbama.<sup>504</sup>

Neki od počinjenih zločina su i prisilni rad, nelegalno eksploratsanje rudnih bogatstava na istoku zemlje i nelegalna trgovina.<sup>505</sup>

Dezertiranjem određenog broja ljudi iz vojske i kreiranjem oružane grupe M23 tokom aprila 2012.godine stvoren je novi bezbednosni izazov za kongoansku vojsku koja se fokusira na suzbijanje zločina počinjenih od strane ove grupe.<sup>506 507 508</sup>

Mnoge oružane grupe su iskoristile situaciju bezbednosnog vakuma i pregrupisanje vojnih jedinica da prošire oblasti svog uticaja i delovanja, što je dovelo do obnavljanja nasilnih napada na civile i povećanja međuetničkih tenzija.<sup>509 510 511 512</sup>

Na istoku DR Konga pobunjenici iz novonastalog pokreta 23. Mart (M23) odgovorni su za razne ratne zločine, uključujući silovanja,<sup>513</sup> masovna ubistva<sup>514</sup> i prisilnu regrutaciju.<sup>515</sup>

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<sup>504</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / executive summary, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html), pristupljeno 13.decembra 2012.

<sup>505</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / executive summary, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html), pristupljeno 13.decembra 2012.

<sup>506</sup> UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: Mass Arbitrary Executions Of Civilians, Including Dozens Of Children, In Southern Masisi, Eastern DRC – UN Report, 14.novembar 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/231478/339982\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/231478/339982_en.html)

<sup>507</sup> MONUSCO: Mass arbitrary execution of civilians , including dozen of children, in Soutern Masisi, Eastern DRC-Un report-14. Novembar 2012.godine-

<http://monusco.unmissions.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=P7uLFIDLDf0%3d&tabid=10662&language=en-US>

<sup>508</sup> Integrated Regional Information Network: Humanitarian Barbara Shenstone on the cost of the Goma crisis, 30. novembar 2012. godine [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/232466/341070\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/232466/341070_en.html)

<sup>509</sup> UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: Mass Arbitrary Executions Of Civilians, Including Dozens Of Children, In Southern Masisi, Eastern DRC – UN Report, 14.novembar 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/231478/339982\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/231478/339982_en.html)

<sup>510</sup> MONUSCO: Mass arbitrary execution of civilians , including dozen of children, in Soutern Masisi, Eastern DRC-Un report-14. Novembar 2012.godine-

<http://monusco.unmissions.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=P7uLFIDLDf0%3d&tabid=10662&language=en-US>

<sup>511</sup> Integrated Regional Information Network: Humanitarian Barbara Shenstone on the cost of the Goma crisis, 30. novembar 2012. godine [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/232466/341070\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/232466/341070_en.html)

<sup>512</sup> Genocide Watch:Democratic Republic of Congo/Genocide and Mass atrocity warning: Democratic Republic of Congo-the Kivus,, 3.oktobar 2012.- <http://www.genocidewatch.org/drocongo.html>

<sup>513</sup> IRIN: DRC:Surge in sexul violence in North Kivu, 6.decembar 2012.- <http://www.irinnews.org/Report/96981/DRC-Surge-in-sexual-violence-in-North-Kivu>

<sup>514</sup> Genocide Watch:Democratic Republic of Congo/Genocide and Mass atrocity warning: Democratic Republic of Congo-the Kivus,, 3.oktobar 2012.- <http://www.genocidewatch.org/drocongo.html>

<sup>515</sup> HRW: DR Congo: M23 Rebels Committing War Crimes,11.septembar 2012.- <http://www.hrw.org/news/2012/09/11/dr-congo-m23-rebels-committing-war-crimes>

<sup>516</sup> OCHA: Democratic Republic of Congo- North Kivu, Situation Report No 15/ Situation overview, 4.decembar 2012.-<http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/North%20Kivu%20Situation%20Report%20No%2015%2C%204%20December%202012.pdf>

<sup>517</sup> Global Security: M 23- arch 23 Movement- <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/para/m23.htm> , poslednje ažuriranje 21.novembar 2012. godine

Tokom 2012.godine primećen je znatan porast nasilja u istočnim oblastima DR Konga, u provincijama Severni Kivu i Južni Kivu.<sup>520</sup><sup>521</sup><sup>522</sup>

Za nasilje su uglavnom odgovorne aktivnosti oružanih grupa koje deluju u tim oblastima. Pobunjenčka grupa, Demokratske snage za oslobođenje Ruande-FDLR (koju većinom čine pripadnici etničke grupe Hutu) je odgovorna za najveći broj zloupotreba ljudskih prava u tom regionu, zatim slede oružane grupe Mai-Mai (lokalne milicije),<sup>523</sup> kao što su Nytura i Raia Mutomboki.<sup>524</sup><sup>525</sup><sup>526</sup><sup>527</sup><sup>528</sup> Ove grupe su odgovorne za napade na hiljade civila tokom 2012.godine u predelima Severnog i Istočnog Kivua.<sup>529</sup>

Oko dvadeset ljudi je poginulo u sukobima 4. i 5. oktobra 2012.godine između oružanih snaga Demokratske Republike Konga i pobunjeničke grupe Mia-Mai na teritoriji Pveto, koji se nalazi u Katanga provinciji.<sup>530</sup> Mai-Mai su 4.oktobra 2012.godine napali jedno od sela koje se nalaze u toj oblasti nakon čega je usledio protivnapad od strane državnih bezbednosnih snaga i povlačenje pobunjenika u selo Mutabi. Sledećeg dana, 5. oktobra 2012.godine pobunjenici su ponovo napali vojsku koja je na napad odgovorila tako što je razorila pobunjenički kamp.<sup>531</sup>

U sukobima u Severnom Kivu (North Kivu), istočnoj provinciji DR Konga, od aprila do septembra 2012.godine ubijena su oko 264 civila, od toga oko 80 dece.<sup>532</sup><sup>533</sup><sup>534</sup> Njih su

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<sup>518</sup> Amnesty International: DR Congo: Civilian protection urged as tens thousands flee escalation in fighting, 19.novembar 2012.- <http://www.amnesty.org/en/for-media/press-releases/dr-congo-civilian-protection-urged-tens-thousands-flee-escalation-fighting->

<sup>519</sup> The Gardian: M23 may be DRCs ne wmiliitia, but it offers old same horrors, 20.novembar 2012.- <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2012/nov/20/m23-drc-militia-horrors>

<sup>520</sup> Human Rights Watch: DR Congo: M23 Rebels Committing War Crimes/ Abuses by other armed groups in Eastern Congo, 11.septembar 2012.- <http://www.hrw.org/news/2012/09/11/dr-congo-m23-rebels-committing-war-crimes>

<sup>521</sup> UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Democratic Republic of the Congo: Grave human rights abuses as thousands continue to flee in South Kivu,7.decembar 2012.[http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/country...COD\\_50c1f07c2\\_0.html](http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/country...COD_50c1f07c2_0.html)

<sup>522</sup> MONUSCO: Mass arbitrary execution of civilians , including dozen of children, in Soutern Masisi, Eastern DRC-Un report-14. Novembar 2012.godine- <http://monusco.unmissions.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=P7uLFIDLDf0%3d&tabid=10662&language=en-US>

<sup>523</sup> UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Democratic Republic of the Congo: Grave human rights abuses as thousands continue to flee in South Kivu,7.decembar 2012.[http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/country...COD\\_50c1f07c2\\_0.html](http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/country...COD_50c1f07c2_0.html)

<sup>524</sup> UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: Mass Arbitrary Executions Of Civilians, Including Dozens Of Children, In Southern Masisi, Eastern DRC – UN Report, 14.novembar 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/231478/339982\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/231478/339982_en.html)

<sup>525</sup> MONUSCO: Mass arbitrary execution of civilians , including dozen of children, in Soutern Masisi, Eastern DRC-Un report-14. Novembar 2012.godine- <http://monusco.unmissions.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=P7uLFIDLDf0%3d&tabid=10662&language=en-US>

<sup>526</sup> HRW: DR Congo: M23 Rebels Committing War Crimes/ Abuses by other armed groups in Eastern Congo, 11.septembar 2012.- <http://www.hrw.org/news/2012/09/11/dr-congo-m23-rebels-committing-war-crimes>

<sup>527</sup> Genocide Watch:Democratic Republic of Congo/Genocide and Mass atrocity warning: Democratic Republic of Congo-the Kivus,, 3.oktobar 2012.- <http://www.genocidewatch.org/drocongo.html>

<sup>528</sup> BBC News: DR Congo army chief Gabriel Amisi suspended, 23.novembar 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-20456500>

<sup>529</sup> Human Rights Watch: DR Congo: M23 Rebels Committing War Crimes/ Abuses by other armed groups in Eastern Congo, 11.septembar 2012.- <http://www.hrw.org/news/2012/09/11/dr-congo-m23-rebels-committing-war-crimes>

<sup>530</sup> Relief Web: Katanga: 20 morts apres des affrontements entre FARDC C et Mai Mai,10.oktobar 2012.- <http://reliefweb.int/report/democratic-republic-congo/katanga-20-mort-apr%C3%A8s-des-affrontements-entre-fardc-et-mai%C3%AF-ma%C3%AF>

<sup>531</sup> Relief Web: Katanga: 20 morts apres des affrontements entre FARDC et Mai Mai,10.oktobar 2012.- <http://reliefweb.int/report/democratic-republic-congo/katanga-20-mort-apr%C3%A8s-des-affrontements-entre-fardc-et-mai%C3%AF-ma%C3%AF>

<sup>532</sup> MONUSCO: Mass arbitrary execution of civilians , including dozen of children, in Soutern Masisi, Eastern DRC-Un report-14. Novembar 2012.godine- <http://monusco.unmissions.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=P7uLFIDLDf0%3d&tabid=10662&language=en-US>

<sup>533</sup> UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: Mass Arbitrary Executions Of Civilians, Including Dozens Of Children, In Southern Masisi, Eastern DRC – UN Report, 14.novembar 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/231478/339982\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/231478/339982_en.html)

arbitrarno lišili života članovi oružanih grupa u svojim napadima na sela koja se nalaze u ovoj oblasti.<sup>535</sup> <sup>536</sup> Odgovornost za ova ubistva pripisuje se oružanoj grupi Raia Mutoboki. Akcije ove grupe praćene su ekstremnim nasiljem. Mnoge žrtve su iskasapljene mačetama, dok su neke žrtve žive spaljene u svojim domovima.<sup>537</sup> <sup>538</sup> Takođe u ovom periodu u provinciji Severni Kivu zableženo je i oko 12 slučajeva silovanja.<sup>539</sup> <sup>540</sup>

Pobunjenička lokalna milicija Mai-Mai Nyatura je takođe odgovorna za neka ubistva i povrede ljudskih prava, koje ponekad sprovode u saradnji sa pobunjeničkoom grupom Demokratske snage za oslobođenje Ruande - FDLR (Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda).<sup>541</sup> <sup>542</sup>

Civilni ubijeni od strane milicija Raia Mutomboki grupe su uglavnom pripadnici etničke grupe Hutu, dok su oni ubijeni od strane grupe Nyatura su uglavnom Tambo nacionalnosti.<sup>543</sup> <sup>544</sup>

Takođe, u DR Kongu lokalne milicije Mai-Mai vrše prisilne regrutacije muškaraca i primoravaju ih da učestvuju u borbama.<sup>545</sup>

Kršenja ljudskih prava tokom 2012.godine počinjena od strane oružanih grupa u DR Kongu, uključujući i klanje velikog broja dece su ozbiljnija nego u prethodnim godinama.<sup>546</sup>  
<sup>547</sup> <sup>548</sup>

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<sup>534</sup>The New York Times:Congo: UN report cites slaughter, 14.novembar 2012.-  
<http://www.nytimes.com/2012/11/15/world/africa/congo-un-report-cites-slaughter.html>

<sup>535</sup> UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: Mass Arbitrary Executions Of Civilians, Including Dozens Of Children, In Southern Masisi, Eastern DRC – UN Report, 14.novembar 2012.-  
[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/231478/339982\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/231478/339982_en.html)

<sup>536</sup> MONUSCO: Mass arbitrary execution of civilians , including dozen of children, in Soutern Masisi, Eastern DRC-Un report-14. Novembar 2012.godine-  
<http://monusco.unmissions.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=P7uLFIDLDf0%3d&tabid=10662&language=en-US>

<sup>537</sup> UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: Mass Arbitrary Executions Of Civilians, Including Dozens Of Children, In Southern Masisi, Eastern DRC – UN Report, 14.novembar 2012.-  
[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/231478/339982\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/231478/339982_en.html)

<sup>538</sup> MONUSCO: Mass arbitrary execution of civilians , including dozen of children, in Soutern Masisi, Eastern DRC-Un report-14. Novembar 2012.godine-  
<http://monusco.unmissions.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=P7uLFIDLDf0%3d&tabid=10662&language=en-US>

<sup>539</sup> UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: Mass Arbitrary Executions Of Civilians, Including Dozens Of Children, In Southern Masisi, Eastern DRC – UN Report, 14.novembar 2012.-  
[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/231478/339982\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/231478/339982_en.html)

<sup>540</sup> MONUSCO: Mass arbitrary execution of civilians , including dozen of children, in Soutern Masisi, Eastern DRC-Un report-14. Novembar 2012.godine-  
<http://monusco.unmissions.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=P7uLFIDLDf0%3d&tabid=10662&language=en-US>

<sup>541</sup> UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: Mass Arbitrary Executions Of Civilians, Including Dozens Of Children, In Southern Masisi, Eastern DRC – UN Report, 14.novembar 2012.-  
[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/231478/339982\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/231478/339982_en.html)

<sup>542</sup> MONUSCO: Mass arbitrary execution of civilians , including dozen of children, in Soutern Masisi, Eastern DRC-Un report-14. Novembar 2012.godine-  
<http://monusco.unmissions.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=P7uLFIDLDf0%3d&tabid=10662&language=en-US>

<sup>543</sup> UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: Mass Arbitrary Executions Of Civilians, Including Dozens Of Children, In Southern Masisi, Eastern DRC – UN Report, 14.novembar 2012.-  
[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/231478/339982\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/231478/339982_en.html)

<sup>544</sup> MONUSCO: Mass arbitrary execution of civilians , including dozen of children, in Soutern Masisi, Eastern DRC-Un report-14. Novembar 2012.godine-  
<http://monusco.unmissions.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=P7uLFIDLDf0%3d&tabid=10662&language=en-US>

<sup>545</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 74

<sup>546</sup> UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: Mass Arbitrary Executions Of Civilians, Including Dozens Of Children, In Southern Masisi, Eastern DRC – UN Report, 14.novembar 2012.-  
[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/231478/339982\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/231478/339982_en.html)

## **Prava zatvorenika i uslovi u zatvorima:**

Uslovi u zatvorima širom DR Konga su jako loši. Odlikuje ih nedostatak hrane za zatvorenike, prentranost i nedostatak medicinskih sredstava.<sup>549</sup> <sup>550</sup>

Neke od ozbiljnih pretnji koje ugožavaju život zatvorenika u DR Kongu su nasilje-posebno silovanja, nedostatak hrane, nedostatak čiste pijaće vode, neadekvatni ventilacioni i temperaturni uslovi, i nedostatak medicinskih sredstava.<sup>551</sup> <sup>552</sup>

U zatvorima u DR Kongu je široko rasprostranjena neuhranjenost zatvorenika,<sup>553</sup> <sup>554</sup> jer u zemlji nije regulisan budžetski sistem za pokrivanje troškova zatvorskih sistema, te usled toga dolazi do slučajeva da zatvorenici umiru od gladi zbog nedostatka sredstava za zadovoljenje osnovnih potreba.<sup>555</sup>

Godinama unazad država ne obezbeđuje sredstva za ishranu zatvorenika, već hranu za njih obezbeđuju njihove porodice, koje su ponekad naterane da plate mito zatvorskom osoblju kako bi oni dostavili hranu zatvorenicima.<sup>556</sup>

Oko 70% zatvorenika u zatvorima u DR Kongu se nalazi u istražnom pritvoru,<sup>557</sup> koji često traje mesecima ili čak godinama.<sup>558</sup> <sup>559</sup> Razlozi za sporo donošenje sudskih odluka u

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<sup>547</sup> MONUSCO: Mass arbitrary execution of civilians , including dozen of children, in Soutern Masisi, Eastern DRC-UN report-14. Novembar 2012.godine- <http://monusco.unmissions.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=P7uLFIDLDf0%3d&tabid=10662&language=en-US>

<sup>548</sup> The New York Times:Congo: UN report cites slaughter, 14.novembar 2012.- <http://www.nytimes.com/2012/11/15/world/africa/congo-un-report-cites-slaughter.html>

<sup>549</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / Prision and detention center conditions, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 13.decembra 2012.

<sup>550</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 85

<sup>551</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / Prision and detention center conditions, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>552</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 88

<sup>553</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 88

<sup>554</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / Prision and detention center conditions, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>555</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 85

<sup>556</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 88

<sup>557</sup> Freedom House: DR Congo/Civil liberties 2012- <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/countries-crossroads/2012/democratic-republic-congo> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>558</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 86

<sup>559</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / arrest procedures and treatment while in detention, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

zakonski predviđenom roku su korupcija, sudska neefikasnost, nedostatak sudija.<sup>560</sup> <sup>561</sup> Tokom 2011.godine nije primećen napredak u rešavanju ovog problema.<sup>562</sup>

Zatvorenici često ostaju u zatvoru i nakon isteka kazne, usled neorganizovanosti sistema, korupcije i neefikasnosti sudstva.<sup>563</sup> <sup>564</sup>

Pritvorenici se drže zajedno sa osuđenicima i tretiraju se na isti način.<sup>565</sup>

Samo u nekim većim zatvorima postoje odvojena odeljenja za žene i maloletne osuđenike, dok u većini zatvora širom DR Konga to nije slučaj.<sup>566</sup> <sup>567</sup> Takođe u istim zatvorskim jedinicama se drže civilni i vojni osuđenici, jer nijedan vojni zatvor u DR Kongu nije u funkciji.<sup>568</sup> <sup>569</sup>

Iako zakon DR Konga predviđa nezavisnost sudstva pri donošenju svojih odluka, u praksi je pravosuđe neefikasno, podložno korupciji i uticajima od strane zvaničnika i drugih značajnih ljudi. Vlasti u većini slučajeva ne poštuju sudske odluke.<sup>570</sup>

Iako Ustav DR Konga predviđa pretpostavku nevinosti (svako je nevin dok se ne dokaže suprotno), u praksi se većina optuženih smatra krivim i dužni su da dokazuju svoju nevinost.<sup>571</sup>

Optuženi ima pravo na žalbu na odluku suda, osim u slučajevima kada su optuženi za ugrožavanje državne bezbednosti, oružanu pljačku ili krijumčarenje za čija suđenja je nadležan Sud državne bezbednosti.<sup>572</sup>

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<sup>560</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 86

<sup>561</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / arrest procedures and treatment while in detention, 24 maj 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html), pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>562</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / arrest procedures and treatment while in detention, 24 maj 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html), pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>563</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 86

<sup>564</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / arrest procedures and treatment while in detention, 24 maj 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html), pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>565</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 86

<sup>566</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 87

<sup>567</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / Prision and detention center conditions, 24 maj 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html), pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>568</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 87

<sup>569</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / Prision and detention center conditions, 24 maj 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html), pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>570</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / denial of fair public trial, 24 maj 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html), pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>571</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / denial of fair public trial, 24 maj 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html), pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>572</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / denial of fair public trial, 24 maj 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html), pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

## Žene:

### Diskriminacija nad ženama:

Uprkos ustavnim garancijama o poboljšanju prava žena, one trpe diskriminaciju u skoro svakom aspektu života, posebno žene koje žive u ruralnim oblastima DR Konga.<sup>573</sup>

Diskriminacija prema ženama postoji i po zakonskim odredbama i u praksi. Po zakonu, udata žena mora da dobije saglasnost muža za otvaranje bankovnog računa, za apliciranje za pasoš ili za iznajmljivanje ili rentiranje nekretnina.<sup>574 575</sup> Takođe, udata žena mora da dobije saglasnost od svog supruga pre prihvatanja poslovnog angažmana.<sup>576</sup>

Žene se za preljubu kažnjavaju kaznom zatvora do jedne godine, dok osuda za muškarca uhvaćenog u preljubi zavisi od slobodne sudijine procene o „štetnosti čina“.<sup>577 578</sup>

Jedan od odlika diskriminacije nad ženama tiče se udovica, koje veoma često posle smrti muža ostaju uskraćene za svoju imovinu od strane ostalih članova porodice.<sup>579 580 581</sup>

### Nasilje nad ženama:

Organizacija "Save the children" je rangirala DR Kongo kao jednu od pet najgorih zemalja u kojima je ugrožena bezbednost žena i dece, prvenstveno bog bezbednosne nestabilnosti na istoku zemlje, čestih slučajeva silovanja i regrutovanja dece od strane oružanih grupa.<sup>582</sup>

Iako su vlasti u DR Kogu najavile državnu politiku nulte tolerancije prema seksualnom nasilju, ona nije sprovedena.<sup>583</sup> Zakoni DR Kogu inkriminišu silovanje, ali Vlada

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<sup>573</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 127

<sup>574</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / women, reproductive rights, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>575</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 130

<sup>576</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 130

<sup>577</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / women, reproductive rights, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>578</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 130

<sup>579</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / women, reproductive rights, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>580</sup> Freedom House: DR Congo/Civil liberties 2012- <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/countries-crossroads/2012/democratic-republic-congo> , pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>581</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 130

<sup>582</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 127

<sup>583</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 134

ne sprovodi odredbe zakona,<sup>584 585</sup> usled čega kažnjavanje za seksualne zločine i dalje ostaje retka pojava u DR Kongu.<sup>586 587</sup>

Silovanja su česta pojava širom DR Konga, ali su učestalija na istoku zemlje.<sup>588 589 590</sup> Upravo zbog toga istok DR Konga se smatra za najnesigurnije mesto na svetu za žene.<sup>591</sup>

Prema procenama Ujedinjenih nacija više od 200 000 žena i devojčica su bile žrtve silovanja ili seksualnog nasilja u DR Kongu u poslednjih petnaest godina (od 1997.godine do 2012.godine).<sup>592 593</sup>

Silovanja i seksualno nasilje koriste sve strane učesnice u konfliktu kao metod osvete protivničkim grupama, kao i kao metod zastrašivanja lokalnog stanovništva i obezbeđivanja pokornosti.<sup>594 595 596</sup>

Uobičajna je praksa da žrtve silovanja ne govore o nasilju koje su pretrpele, najviše zbog „očuvanja porodične časti“.<sup>597</sup> Žrtve seksualnog i rodno zasnovanog nasilja u DR Kongu trpe veliku stigmu i diskriminaciju od strane društva. U nekim slučajevima, porodica prisiljava žrtvu da se uda za svog silovatelja.<sup>598</sup>

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<sup>584</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / women, rape and domesic violence, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>585</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 72

<sup>586</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / women, rape and domesic violence, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>587</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 127

<sup>588</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / women, rape and domesic violence, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>589</sup> HRW: World Report 2012: Democratic Republic of Congo/ Presidential and Legislative Elections-<http://www.hrw.org/world-report-2012/world-report-2012-democratic-republic-congo> , pristupljeno 11.decembra 2012. godine

<sup>590</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 72

<sup>591</sup> War Child: Rape and sexual violence in Congo- <http://www.warchild.org.uk/issues/sexual-violence-in-congo> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>592</sup> War Child: Rape and sexual violence in Congo- <http://www.warchild.org.uk/issues/sexual-violence-in-congo> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>593</sup> Genocide Watch:Democratic Republic of Congo/Genocide and Mass atrocity warning: Democratic Republic of Congo-the Kivus,, 3.oktobar 2012.- <http://www.genocidewatch.org/drocongo.html>

<sup>594</sup> War Child: Rape and sexual violence in Congo- <http://www.warchild.org.uk/issues/sexual-violence-in-congo> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>595</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 47

<sup>596</sup> UNICEF: UNICEF Humanitarian action update-Democratic Republic of Congo, 4.avgust 2012.-[http://www.unicef.org/hac2012/files/UNICEF\\_DRC\\_Humanitarian\\_Action\\_Update\\_2012.pdf](http://www.unicef.org/hac2012/files/UNICEF_DRC_Humanitarian_Action_Update_2012.pdf), str 2

<sup>597</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / women, reproductive rights, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>598</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / women, reproductive rights, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

Izbijanjem novih nemira tokom 2012.godine u Demokratskoj Republici Kongu i razmeštanjem oružanih grupa na istoku zemlje, došlo je do povećanja seksualnog nasilja na toj teritoriji.<sup>599</sup>

Samo u periodu od 15. novembra do 1. decembra 2012.godine u oblasti oko grada Minove u provinciji Južni Kivu, zabeleženo je oko 72 slučajeva silovanja.<sup>600</sup><sup>601</sup><sup>602</sup><sup>603</sup><sup>604</sup> Sumnja se da je broj nezabeleženih slučajeva silovanja mnogo veći.<sup>605</sup>

Porodično nasilje nad ženama je rasprostranjeno širom zemlje.<sup>606</sup> Skoro dve trećine udatih žena u DR Kongu je prijavilo da su bile žrtve zlostavljanja od strane svojih supružnika.<sup>607</sup> Ipak, i pored toga ne postoje izveštaji sudskeih organa o pokrenutim postupcima u bilo kom slučaju porodičnog nasilja.<sup>608</sup>

Supružničko silovanje u DR Kongo nije inkriminisano zakonom.<sup>609</sup><sup>610</sup>

Abortus u DR Kongo je zabranjen zakonom.<sup>611</sup>

Zakon u DR Kongo ne zabranjuje žensko genitalno sakaćenje. Prema grubim procenama za 2011.godinu oko 5 % žena i devojčica su bile žrtve genitalnog sakaćenja.<sup>612</sup><sup>613</sup>

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<sup>599</sup> IRIN: DRC:Surge in sexual violence in North Kivu, 6.decembar 2012.- <http://www.irinnews.org/Report/96981/DRC-Surge-in-sexual-violence-in-North-Kivu>

<sup>600</sup> UNICEF: Democratic Republic of Congo- Flash Report #9/ Humanitarian situation, 3.decembar 2012.- <http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/UNICEF%20Democratic%20Republic%20of%20the%20Congo%20FlashReport%208.pdf>

<sup>601</sup> IRIN: DRC:Surge in sexual violence in North Kivu, 6.decembar 2012.- <http://www.irinnews.org/Report/96981/DRC-Surge-in-sexual-violence-in-North-Kivu>

<sup>602</sup> OCHA: Democratic Republic of Congo- North Kivu, Situation Report No 15/ Situation overview, 4.decembar 2012.- <http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/North%20Kivu%20Situation%20Report%20No%2015%2C%204%20December%202012.pdf>

<sup>603</sup> UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Democratic Republic of the Congo: Grave human rights abuses as thousands continue to flee in South Kivu,7.decembar 2012.[http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/country...COD\\_50c1f07c2\\_0.html](http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/country...COD_50c1f07c2_0.html)

<sup>604</sup> AfriqueJet Actualite Afrique: DR Congo: UNHCR shifts attention to iDPs, rape victims i DRCs Kivu, 9.decembar 2012.- [http://www.afriquejet.com/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=2990:dr-congo-unhcr-shifts-attention-to-idps-rape-victims-in-drc-s-kivu&catid=2:news&Itemid=111](http://www.afriquejet.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2990:dr-congo-unhcr-shifts-attention-to-idps-rape-victims-in-drc-s-kivu&catid=2:news&Itemid=111)

<sup>605</sup> UNICEF: Democratic Republic of Congo- Flash Report #9/ Humanitarian situation, 3.decembar 2012.- <http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/UNICEF%20Democratic%20Republic%20of%20the%20Congo%20FlashReport%208.pdf>

<sup>606</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / women, reproductive rights, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 13.decembra 2012.

<sup>607</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 134

<sup>608</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / women, reproductive rights, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 13.decembra 2012.

<sup>609</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / women, rape and domesic violence, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>610</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 72

<sup>611</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 127

<sup>612</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / women, reproductive rights, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 13.decembra 2012.

<sup>613</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 139

## **Deca:**

DR Congo je jedna od zemalja sa najgorim indikatorima o blagostanju dece, pitanju neuhranjenosti i gladi, kao i problemima sa nasiljem nad decom. Takođe Demokratska Republika Congo ima problema sa ozbiljnim bolestima kao što su ebola i kolera.<sup>614</sup> <sup>615</sup> Od januara do jula 2012.godine zabeleženo je oko 20 000 obolih od kolere, dok je oko 481 dece umrlo.<sup>616</sup>

Neke od zloupotreba kojima su izložena deca u DR Kongu su: seksualno nasilje, trafiking dece, seksualna eksploracija dece, regrutovanje dece od strane oružanih pobunjeničkih grupa, proizvoljna i nezakonita ubistva dece, prinudni nestanci, prinudno raseljavanje dece.<sup>617</sup>

Regrutacija dece za učešće u oružanim sukobima najviše se događa u oblastima na istoku DR Konga, u provincijama Severni i Južni Kivu i Orijentale provinciji.<sup>618</sup>

Mai-Mai milicije spadaju među grupe koje su vršile najveće regrutacije dece na istoku DR Konga.<sup>619</sup> <sup>620</sup> Regrutovani dečaci se šalju u direktnе borbe, dok se devojčice koriste kao robovi i seksualno se eksplorisu.<sup>621</sup>

Pobunjeničke grupe ponekada uživaju podršku državnih bezbednosnih snaga u borbi sa drugim pobunjeničkim grupama, iako znaju da ove grupe u tim sukobima u svoje redove regrutuju i decu.<sup>622</sup>

Deca se regrutuju i od strane pobunjeničkih grupa, ali i od državnih snaga bezbednosti, posebno novih slabo integrisanih članova pripadnika bivših pobunjeničkih grupa.<sup>623</sup> <sup>624</sup>

Tomas Lumbaga je 2012.godine osuđen od strane Međunarodnog krivičnog suda za korišćenje dece tokom oružanih etničkih sukoba koji su se desili tokom 2002.godine i 2003.godine.<sup>625</sup> <sup>626</sup> <sup>627</sup> Lumbaga je bio komandant Unije kongoaskih patriota (Union of

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<sup>614</sup> Integrated Regional Information Network: Humanitarian Barbara Shenstone on the cost of the Goma crisis, 30. novembar 2012. godine [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/232466/341070\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/232466/341070_en.html)

<sup>615</sup> UNICEF: UNICEF Humanitarian action update-Democratic Republic of Congo, 4.avgust 2012.-  
[http://www.unicef.org/hac2012/files/UNICEF\\_DRC\\_Humanitarian\\_Action\\_Update\\_2012.pdf](http://www.unicef.org/hac2012/files/UNICEF_DRC_Humanitarian_Action_Update_2012.pdf)

<sup>616</sup> UNICEF: UNICEF Humanitarian action update-Democratic Republic of Congo, 4.avgust 2012.-  
[http://www.unicef.org/hac2012/files/UNICEF\\_DRC\\_Humanitarian\\_Action\\_Update\\_2012.pdf](http://www.unicef.org/hac2012/files/UNICEF_DRC_Humanitarian_Action_Update_2012.pdf)

<sup>617</sup> Child Rights International Network: Children and armed conflict: The Democratic Republic of Congo/ The conflict-  
<http://www.crin.org/docs/Children%20and%20Armed%20Conflict-DRC%20FINAL.pdf> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>618</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo /child soldiers, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>619</sup> Child Rights International Network: Children and armed conflict: The Democratic Republic of Congo/ the children in aremd conflict-<http://www.crin.org/docs/Children%20and%20Armed%20Conflict-DRC%20FINAL.pdf> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>620</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine-[http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 72

<sup>621</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine-[http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 72

<sup>622</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine-[http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf) , str 72

<sup>623</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo /child soldiers, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>624</sup> Amnesty International: First Sentence:Lumbaga Dyilo Sentenced to 14 years at the ICC, 10.jul 2012.-  
<http://www.amnesty.org/en/news/first-sentence-lubanga-dyilo-sentenced-14-years-icc-2012-07-10>

<sup>625</sup> Infoplease Encyclopedia: Democratic Republic of Congo/ Lumbaga caseestablishes child soldiers as an International crime- <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0198161.html?pageno=8> , pistplheo 13.decembra 2012.

Congolese Patriots) tokom sukoba u Ituri oblasti (sukobi u ovoj oblasti trajali su od 1999.godine do 2003.godine).<sup>628</sup> <sup>629</sup> <sup>630</sup>

Više od 2,5 miliona dece je umrlo u sukobima u DR Kongu od 1998.godine.<sup>631</sup> Neki od njih su poginuli od detonacija bombi ili su bili direktno pogodeni metkom ili ubijeni hladnim oružjem, dok je većina njih umrla od bolesti koje su mogle biti tretirane i izlečene pravovremenom negom, ali im nije omogućen pristup osnovnoj medicinskoj zaštiti.<sup>632</sup>

Osim žena i devojčica, u DR Kongu je poslednjih godina u porastu broj silovanih dečaka.<sup>633</sup>

### Sloboda okupljanja i sloboda medija:

Uprkos Ustavom garantovanom pravu na održavanje demonstracija, vlasti DR Konga često krše ovo pravo.<sup>634</sup> <sup>635</sup>

U vreme pre održavanja izbora u novembru 2011.godine, policija je redovno rasterivala demonstrante u glavnom gradu Kinšasi, koje je u nekoliko slučajeva za posledicu imalo smrtne slučajeve.<sup>636</sup> Predsednička garda je 26. novembra 2011.godine otvorila vatru na okupljenu masu koja je čekala opozicionog lidera na aerodromu u Kinšasi i tom prilikom 12 lica je ubijeno.<sup>637</sup> <sup>638</sup>

Takođe, sa ciljem sprečavanja opozicionih protesta tokom 2011.godine, vlasti su zabranile održavanje demonstracija u nekoliko gradova u centralnoj regiji Kasai.<sup>639</sup> <sup>640</sup>

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<sup>626</sup> Huffington post:Tomas Lubanga, former Congo warlord, sentenced to 30 years for conscripting child soldiers, 13.jun 2012.-[http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/06/13/thomas-lubanga-sentenced\\_n\\_1593264.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/06/13/thomas-lubanga-sentenced_n_1593264.html)

<sup>627</sup> Amnesty International: First Sentence:Lubanga Dyilo Sentenced to 14 years at the ICC, 10.jul 2012.-<http://www.amnesty.org/en/news/first-sentence-lubanga-dyilo-sentenced-14-years-icc-2012-07-10>

<sup>628</sup> Huffington post:Tomas Lubanga, former Congo warlord, sentenced to 30 years for conscripting child soldiers, 13.jun 2012.-[http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/06/13/thomas-lubanga-sentenced\\_n\\_1593264.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/06/13/thomas-lubanga-sentenced_n_1593264.html)

<sup>629</sup> Amnesty International: First Sentence:Lubanga Dyilo Sentenced to 14 years at the ICC, 10.jul 2012.-<http://www.amnesty.org/en/news/first-sentence-lubanga-dyilo-sentenced-14-years-icc-2012-07-10>

<sup>630</sup> BBC News: Profile : DR Congo militia leader Thomas Lubanga,10.jul 2012.-<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-17358799>

<sup>631</sup> War Child: The conflict in Congo/ how are children affected?- <http://www.warchild.org.uk/issues/conflict-in-democratic-republic-of-congo> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>632</sup> War Child: The conflict in Congo/ how are children affected?- <http://www.warchild.org.uk/issues/conflict-in-democratic-republic-of-congo> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>633</sup> War Child: Rape and sexual violence in Congo- <http://www.warchild.org.uk/issues/sexual-violence-in-congo> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>634</sup> Freedom House: DR Congo/Civil liberties 2012- <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/countries-crossroads/2012/democratic-republic-congo> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>635</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / freedom of peaceful assembly and association, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>636</sup> Freedom House: DR Congo/Civil liberties 2012- <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/countries-crossroads/2012/democratic-republic-congo> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>637</sup> Freedom House: DR Congo/Civil liberties 2012- <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/countries-crossroads/2012/democratic-republic-congo> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>638</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / freedom of peaceful assembly and association, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>639</sup> Freedom House: DR Congo/Civil liberties 2012- <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/countries-crossroads/2012/democratic-republic-congo> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>640</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / freedom of peaceful assembly and association, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html)

„Rekordna“ godina po broju kršenja slobode štampe u DR Kongu je 2012.godina, posebno zbor novog izbjivanja sukoba na istoku zemlje.<sup>641</sup> Tokom 2012.godine dokumentovana su najmanje 184 slučaja različitih kršenja prava na informisanje, uključujući oko 80 slučajeva cenzure novinara i 59 slučajeva hapšenja ili pritvaranja novinara.<sup>642</sup>

Trojica novinara su uhapšena u avgustu 2012.godine i do sredine novembra iste godine nisu bili informisani o razlozima zbog kojih su uhapšeni.<sup>643</sup>

### Trgovina ljudima:

DR Congo je zemlja izvor, destinacija i moguća tranzitna zemlja iz koje muškarci, žene i deca postaju žrtve trgovine ljudima, najčešće sa ciljem prisilnog rada ili seksualne eksploracije.<sup>644 645 646</sup>

Većina žrtava trgovine ljudima ostaje u DR Kongu, i oni su najčešće žrtve naoružanih pobunjeničkih grupa, ili vladinih snaga koje se nalaze u bezbednosno nestabilnim istočnim delovima zemlje.<sup>647 648 649</sup>

Vlada DR Konga ne ispunjava minimalne standarde za prevenciju i zaštitu žrtava trgovine ljudima, niti preduzima ozbiljnije korake na rešavanju ovog problema.<sup>650 651 652</sup> Vlada nije pokazala napredak u krivičnom gonjenju i kažnjavanju trgovaca ljudima i onih koji su radno eksploratisali i iskorištavali žrtve trgovine ljudima.<sup>653 654 655</sup>

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<sup>641</sup> Agence France Presse: DR Congo:2012, année „record“ des atteintes à la liberté de la presse, 10.decembar 2012.-  
<http://reliefweb.int/report/democratic-republic-congo/rd-congo-2012-ann%C3%A9e-record-des-atteintes-%C3%A0-la-libert%C3%A9-de-la-presse>

<sup>642</sup> Agence France Presse: DR Congo:2012, année „record“ des atteintes à la liberté de la presse, 10.decembar 2012.-  
<http://reliefweb.int/report/democratic-republic-congo/rd-congo-2012-ann%C3%A9e-record-des-atteintes-%C3%A0-la-libert%C3%A9-de-la-presse>

<sup>643</sup> RSF: RWB and Congolese partner call for release of tree journalists, 23.novembar2012.-  
[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/231929/340504\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/231929/340504_en.html)

<sup>644</sup> US DOS:Trafficking in persons report 2012- Democratic Repblic of the Congo. 19.jun 2012.-  
[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/219970/327016\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/219970/327016_en.html), pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>645</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – transnational issues/ trafficking in persons –  
<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012. godine.

<sup>646</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine-  
[http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 159

<sup>647</sup>CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – transnational issues/ trafficking in persons –  
<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012. godine.

<sup>648</sup> US DOS:Trafficking in persons report 2012- Democratic Repblic of the Congo. 19.jun 2012.-  
[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/219970/327016\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/219970/327016_en.html), pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>649</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine-  
[http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 159

<sup>650</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – transnational issues/ trafficking in persons –  
<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012. godine.

<sup>651</sup> US DOS:Trafficking in persons report 2012- Democratic Repblic of the Congo/prosecution. 19.jun 2012.-  
[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/219970/327016\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/219970/327016_en.html), pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.

<sup>652</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine-  
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<sup>653</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – transnational issues/ trafficking in persons –  
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<sup>654</sup> US DOS:Trafficking in persons report 2012- Democratic Repblic of the Congo/prosecution-19.jun 2012.-  
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<sup>655</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine-  
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Žene i deca u DR Kongu postaju žrtve trgovine ljudima zarad prisilne postitucije, ali i prisilnog rada na domaćim poslovima i prisilnim poljoprivrednim radovima u okolnim državama - Angoli i Južnoj Africi, ali i u zemljama evropske unije i Bliskog istoka.<sup>656</sup> <sup>657</sup>

### **Interni raseljeni lici:**

Samo tokom 2009.godine usled oružanih sukoba u provincijama Severni i Južni Kivu na istoku DR Konga oko 900 000 ljudi je raseljeno iz ovih provincija.<sup>658</sup> <sup>659</sup> <sup>660</sup> Oko 9 000 kuća je spaljeno u tom periodu čime je raseljenim licima onemogućeno da se vrate.<sup>661</sup>

Do sredine 2011.godine procenjuje se da je broj interni raseljenih lica iznosio 1,7 miliona ljudi.<sup>662</sup> <sup>663</sup> <sup>664</sup>

Kao rezultat ponovnog izbijanja nemira na istoku DR Konga sredinom novembra 2012.godine došlo je do novog velikog raseljavanja stanovništva.<sup>665</sup> <sup>666</sup>

Najviše interni raseljenih lica je sa teritorija Severnog i Južnog Kivua koji se nalaze na istoku DR Konga i provincije Orjentele, na severoistoku zemlje.<sup>667</sup> Uzroci za raseljavanje ljudi sa ovih područja su kontinuirani sukobi oružanih pobunjeničkih grupa i snaga bezbenosti u tim oblastima.<sup>668</sup>

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<sup>656</sup> CIA World factbook - Democratic Republic of the Congo – transnational issues/ trafficking in persons – <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cg.html> - poslednje ažuriranje 20.novembar 2012. godine.

<sup>657</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 160

<sup>658</sup> Child Rights International Network: Children and armed conflict: The Democratic Republic of Congo/ Engulfing the region-<http://www.crin.org/docs/Children%20and%20Armed%20Conflict-DRC%20FINAL.pdf> , pristupljeno 14.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>659</sup> Freedom House: DR Congo 2012./introduction-<http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/countries-crossroads/2012/democratic-republic-congo>

<sup>660</sup>International Crisis Group: DR Congo conflict history-<http://www.crisisgroup.org/fr/publication-type/key-issues/Research%20Resources/Conflict%20Histories/DR%20Congo%20Conflict%20History.aspx> , pristupljeno 15.decembra 2012.godine

<sup>661</sup>Freedom House: DR Congo 2012./introduction-<http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/countries-crossroads/2012/democratic-republic-congo>

<sup>662</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 175

<sup>663</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / Internally displaced persons, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>664</sup> Internal displacement monitoring centre: IDPs need further assistance in context of continued attacks and insecurity, 14 septembar 2011.- [http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/\(httpCountrySummaries\)/FE8DB3FD4D9A0D5BC12578FE002BF556?OpenDocument&count=10000](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/(httpCountrySummaries)/FE8DB3FD4D9A0D5BC12578FE002BF556?OpenDocument&count=10000) , pristupljeno 13.decembra 2012.

<sup>665</sup> BBC News: DR Congo fighting sees refugee numbers rise, 15 decembar 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-20737544>

<sup>666</sup>RelieWeb: More than 900 000 displaced in east DR Congo: UN, 13.decembar 2012.- <http://reliefweb.int/report/democratic-republic-congo/more-900000-displaced-east-dr-congo-un>

<sup>667</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / Internally displaced persons, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>668</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / Internally displaced persons, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

Od aprila do decembra 2012. godine broj interno raseljenih sa teritorije Severni Kivu je povećan za oko 500 000 ljudi,<sup>669</sup> <sup>670</sup> <sup>671</sup> pa se procenjuje se da ukupan broj interno raseljenih sa te teritorije u 2012. godini iznosi od 800 000 do 900 000 ljudi.<sup>672</sup> <sup>673</sup> <sup>674</sup> <sup>675</sup>

Sa teritorije Južni Kivu do kraja oktobra 2012.godine raseljeno je oko 880 000 ljudi.<sup>676</sup>

Sukobi u istočnom delu DR Kongo, posebno u gradu Goma i selima u njegovoj okolini, koji su eskalirali 15. novembra 2012.godine naterali su više od 140 000 ljudi da napuste svoje domove i potraže smeštaj u nekom od kampova za interno raseljena lica.<sup>677</sup> <sup>678</sup> <sup>679</sup>

<sup>680</sup> <sup>681</sup>

Raseljavanje stanovništva najviše utiče na decu, jer prema procenama UNICEF-a iz 2012.godine, najmanje polovicu raseljenih lica čine deca.<sup>682</sup> <sup>683</sup>

Vlada ne obezbeđuje adekvatnu zaštitu i pomoć za inteno raseljena lica, ali dozvoljava domaćim i međunarodnim humanitarnim organizacijama da obezbede zaštitu za ova lica.<sup>684</sup>

Interno raseljena lica na teritoriji Severnog Kivu-a tokom 2011.godine su bili žrtve raznih zloupotreba, uključujući seksualnu eksploraciju žena i dece, otmica, regrutovanja dece od strane oružanih grupa, takođe i pljački ilegalnog oporezivanja i generalno raznim oblicima uznemiravanja od strane svih frakcija učesnika u sukobima ali i civila.<sup>685</sup> <sup>686</sup>

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<sup>669</sup> BBC News: DR Congo fighting sees refugee numbers rise, 15 decembar 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-20737544>

<sup>670</sup> RelieWeb: More then 900 000 displaced in east DR Congo: UN, 13.decembar 2012.- <http://reliefweb.int/report/democratic-republic-congo/more-900000-displaced-east-dr-congo-un>

<sup>671</sup> Integrated Regional Information Network: Analysis: Seeking civilian and military solutions in the DRC, 18.decembar 2012.- [http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/233507/342224\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/233507/342224_en.html)

<sup>672</sup> RelieWeb: More then 900 000 displaced in east DR Congo: UN, 13.decembar 2012.- <http://reliefweb.int/report/democratic-republic-congo/more-900000-displaced-east-dr-congo-un>

<sup>673</sup> UNHCR:Democratic Republic of the Congo: Grave human rights abuses as thousands contigune to flee in South Kivu,7.decembar 2012.- [http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/country...COD\\_50c1f07c2.0.html](http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/country...COD_50c1f07c2.0.html)

<sup>674</sup> BBC News: DR Congo fighting sees refugee numbers rise, 15 decembar 2012.- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-20737544>

<sup>675</sup> MONUSCO: DR Congo:UN agency concerned wih security, peacekeepers revolt voluntary, 4.decembar 2012.- <http://monusco.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=10662&ctl=Details&mid=14594&ItemID=19473&language=en-US>

<sup>676</sup> UNHCR:Democratic Republic of the Congo: Grave human rights abuses as thousands contigune to flee in South Kivu,7.decembar 2012.- [http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/country...COD\\_50c1f07c2.0.html](http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/country...COD_50c1f07c2.0.html)

<sup>677</sup>Internal displacemnt monitoring centre: Democratic republic of Congo:IDPs need further assistance in context of continued attacks and insecurity/ IDP News alert, 26.novembar 2012.- <http://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/drcongo>

<sup>678</sup> Alert Net: Rounds Up: Congo conflict uroots more then 140 000\_ Un refugee aegency, 27. novembar 2012.- <http://www.trust.org/alertnet/news/round-up-congo-conflict-uproots-more-than-140000-un-refugee-agency/>

<sup>679</sup> Integrated Regional Information Network: Humanitarian Barbara Shenstone on the cost of the Goma crisis, 30. novembar 2012. godine -[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/232466/341070\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/232466/341070_en.html)

<sup>680</sup> UN News Centre: UN official stresses civilian protection on visit to areas affected by DR Congo violence, 9.decembar 2012.- <http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=43719&Cr=democratic&Cr1=congo#.UM6rNW9X3UY>

<sup>681</sup> Wikipedia: 2012 East DR Congo conflict- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2012\\_East\\_D.R.\\_Congo\\_conflict](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2012_East_D.R._Congo_conflict) , pristupljeno 15.decembar 2012.godine

<sup>682</sup> UNICEF: UNICEF Humanitarian action update-Democratic Republic of Congo, 4.avgust 2012.- [http://www.unicef.org/hac2012/files/UNICEF\\_DRC\\_Humanitarian\\_Action\\_Update\\_2012.pdf](http://www.unicef.org/hac2012/files/UNICEF_DRC_Humanitarian_Action_Update_2012.pdf), str 2

<sup>683</sup>CNC World: IDPs in DR Congo, 30 novembar 2012.- [http://www.cncworld.tv/news/v\\_show/29655\\_Idps\\_in\\_DR\\_Congo.shtml](http://www.cncworld.tv/news/v_show/29655_Idps_in_DR_Congo.shtml)

<sup>684</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / Internally displaced persons, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 12.decembar 2012.

<sup>685</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / Internally displaced persons, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html) , pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>686</sup> Internal displacement monitoring centre: Democratic Republic of Congo- IDPs need further assistance in context of continued attacks and insecurity, 14.septembar 2011.- <http://www.internal->

Raseljene žene i deca su u posebnom riziku od zloupotrebe, uključujući i rizik od silovanja ili prisilne regrutacije od strane pobunjeničkih grupa ali i snaga državne bezbednosti.<sup>687</sup> Neki od interno raseljenih su prijavili da su bili podvrgnuti prisilnom radu.<sup>688</sup>

Tokom juna 2011.godine, interno raseljena lica koja su se vratila na svoja imanja u obasti Beni, u provinciji Severni Kivu, bili su oteti i ubijeni.<sup>689</sup> <sup>690</sup>

Prisustvo naoružanih grupa oko kampova za smeštaj interno raseljenih lica izaziva posebnu zabrinutost. Naoružani ljudi upadaju u kampove u potrazi za hranom, vodom i drugim proizvodima.<sup>691</sup>

Poslednji incident se desio početkom decembra 2012.godine u kampu Muganga III, koji se nalazi u provinciji Severni Kivu kada je u pucnjavi povređeno dvoje ljudi.<sup>692</sup>

U noći između 1. i 2.decembra 2012.godine u kamp za interno raseljena lica Muganga III, koji se nalazi zapadno od grada Gome, upali su naoružani ljudi i silovali najmanje 12 žena.<sup>693</sup> <sup>694</sup> <sup>695</sup> Među njima su bile i tri devojcice.<sup>696</sup>

### Korupcija i ilegalna trgovina mineralnim bogatstvima:

Korupcija je u DR Kongu prisutna u mnogim sektorima, ali najviše u rudarstvu i eksploataciji mineralnih resursa.<sup>697</sup> Prema indeksu percepcije korupcije za 2010.godinu DR Kongo je svrstan na 164 mesto od 178 zemlje sveta.<sup>698</sup>

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[displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/\(httpInfoFiles\)/111D01A00B251BE0C125790B002DFC4C/\\$file/DRC-Overview-Sept2011.pdf](http://displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/(httpInfoFiles)/111D01A00B251BE0C125790B002DFC4C/$file/DRC-Overview-Sept2011.pdf), str 6

<sup>687</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / Internally displaced persons, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html), pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>688</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / Internally displaced persons, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html), pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>689</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / Internally displaced persons, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html), pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>690</sup> Internal displacement monitoring centre: Democratic Republic of Congo- IDPs need further assistance in context of continued attacks and insecurity, 14.septembar 2011.- [http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/\(httpInfoFiles\)/111D01A00B251BE0C125790B002DFC4C/\\$file/DRC-Overview-Sept2011.pdf](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/(httpInfoFiles)/111D01A00B251BE0C125790B002DFC4C/$file/DRC-Overview-Sept2011.pdf), str 6

<sup>691</sup> UNHCR:UNHCR still concered about security situation in camps near Goma, 18.decembar 2012.-<http://www.unhcr.org/50d049206.html>

<sup>692</sup>UNHCR:UNHCR still concered about security situation in camps near Goma, 18.decembar 2012.-<http://www.unhcr.org/50d049206.html>

<sup>693</sup> IRIN: DRC:Surge in sexual violence in North Kivu, 6.decembar 2012.- <http://www.irinnews.org/Report/96981/DRC-Surge-in-sexual-violence-in-North-Kivu>

<sup>694</sup> UN News Centre: UN official stresses civilian protection on visit to areas affected by DR Congo violence, 9.decembar 2012.- <http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=43719&Cr=democratic&Cr1=congo#.UM6rNW9X3UY>

<sup>695</sup>UNICEF: UNICEF Democratic Republic of the Congo FLASHREPORT #9, 3.decembar 2012.-<http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/UNICEF%20Democratic%20Republic%20of%20the%20Congo%20FlashReport%208.pdf>

<sup>696</sup>UNICEF: UNICEF Democratic Republic of the Congo FLASHREPORT #9, 3.decembar 2012.-<http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/UNICEF%20Democratic%20Republic%20of%20the%20Congo%20FlashReport%208.pdf>

<sup>697</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 113

<sup>698</sup> United Kingdom: Home Office, Country of Origin Information Report - The Democratic Republic of Congo, 9.mart 2012.godine- [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/90\\_1331559851\\_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/90_1331559851_ukba-2012-03-09-drc-coireport.pdf), str 20

Ilegalna trgovina mineralima je jedan od uzroka konflikata na istoku DR Konga.<sup>699</sup> Sukobi na istoku DR Konga su u prethodnih petnaest godina umnogome zasnovani na sukobima oko kontrole zemlje i prirodnih resursa.<sup>700 701</sup>

Zakon DR Konga najstrožije zabranjuje učešće članova snaga bezbednosti i pobunjenika u eksploataciji i trgovini mineralnim bogatstvima. Međutim u praksi zakon se ne sprovodi dosledno.<sup>702</sup>

Članovi bezbednosnih službi i pobunjeničke grupe na istoku zemlje nastavili su i tokom 2011.godine da vrše nelegalnu eksploataciju mineralnih resursa.<sup>703</sup> Prihodi dobijeni od eksploatacije prirodnih resursa najčešće se koriste za direktno ili indirektno finansiranje oružanih grupa.<sup>704</sup>

Kriminalno učešće članova službi bezbednosti i pobunjeničkih grupa u pitanjima trgovine mineralnim bogatstvima većinom uključuje „zaštitne rekete“, što podrazumeva plaćanje novčanog iznosa bezbednosnim snagama kako bi se obezbedila zaštita od pljački ili za olakšavanje ilegalne prodaje i krijumčarenja.<sup>705</sup>

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<sup>699</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / other conflict related abuses, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html), pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>700</sup> UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights: Mass Arbitrary Executions Of Civilians, Including Dozens Of Children, In Southern Masisi, Eastern DRC – UN Report, 14.novembar 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/231478/339982\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/231478/339982_en.html)

<sup>701</sup> MONUSCO: Mass arbitrary execution of civilians , including dozen of children, in Soutern Masisi, Eastern DRC-Un report-14. Novembar 2012.godine-<http://monusco.unmissions.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=P7uLFIDLDf0%3d&tabid=10662&language=en-US>

<sup>702</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / other conflict related abuses, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html), pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>703</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / other conflict related abuses, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html), pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>704</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / other conflict related abuses, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html), pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.

<sup>705</sup> US Department of State: Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2011 - Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo / other conflict related abuses, 24 maj 2012.-[http://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/217670/324300\\_en.html](http://www.ecoi.net/local_link/217670/324300_en.html), pristupljeno 12.decembra 2012.