



COMITE DES OBSERVATEURS DES DROITS DE L'HOMME
CODHO

English translation version - Kinshasa / Paris, August 26, 2016.

Democratic Republic of Congo

NEGOTIATION OF PROCESS NATIONAL INCLUSIVE POLITICAL DIALOGUE IN DR CONGO: Release of all political prisoners and opinion, and waiver of proceedings against political leaders and civil society for opinion made, insurgent, acts of war and crimes policies

PARTIAL LIST OF DETAINEES POLICIES AND OPINION AND OTHERS BY CONTINUING OR JUSTICE SOUGHT BY THE DEFENCE FORCES AND SECURITY POLICY FOR FACTS OR OPINION

In opening -

1. The Democratic Republic of the Congo gained its international sovereignty on June 30, 1960. She is a member of the United Nations (UN) and African Union (AU). Located in central Africa, Congo shares its frontiers with nine countries: Uganda, Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Zambia, Angola, Congo -Brazzaville, CAR and Sudan. The current Constitution February 8, 2006. The Congo is a party to several international and regional conventions on human rights, including the International Covenant of the United Nations on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) of 16 December 1966, the International Covenant United Nations Covenant on civil and political rights (ICCPR) of 16 December 1966 and the United Nations United Nations Convention against torture (CAT) of 10 December 1984.

2. By producing this list, the Committee of Observers of Human Rights - CODHO brings its modest contribution to the approach to the easing of the current political crisis in the Democratic Republic of Congo - A crisis born of the election or evil of challenging the result of the presidential election in November 2011 in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

3. By drawing up this list, CODHO is mainly for Mr. Edem Kodjo, the facilitator designated by the African Union, and supported by the UN Security Council to complete the preparation and holding of inclusive national political dialogue Democratic Republic of Congo. It is also for members of the support group facilitation composed

DR Congo - Central Africa -List not exhaustive of political prisoners and to release opinion in the inclusive national political dialogue in the Democratic Republic of Congo - Kinshasa / Paris, 26th august 2016 -Contact Siège du Comité des Observateurs des Droits de l'Homme-CODHO: En France: CODHO, C/M. Ngulu M. C. -7 Allée des Tanneurs, - 94250 GENTILLY, Ile-de-France - Tél:+33(0)7 54 15 39 55 - Email: codho.france@gmail.com, Association Loi du 1^{er} juillet 1901 en France —SIREN/SIRET : 803564152 00012- R.N.A : W943000666-Publiée au Journal Officiel - No d'annonce : 2301 - Paru le : 17/12/2005 - No de parution : 20050051 - En RD Congo : CODHO, Immeuble Veve Center, 2 rue Bongandanga, Quartier Anciens Combattants, Commune Kasa-Vubu, Ville Kinshasa, RD Congo.Email : codho_kinshasa@yahoo.fr -nsiiluanda_codho@yahoo.fr

of the Special Envoy of the UN Secretary General for the Great Lakes, **Said Djinnit** ; the Special Representative of the UN Secretary General for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Head of Mission of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo (MONUSCO), **Maman Sidikou**; Special Envoy of the European Union (EU) for Africa, **Koen Vervaeke**; Special Envoy of the Secretary-General of the International Francophone Organisation (OIF), the former President of the Swiss Confederation, **H.E Pascal Couchepin**; the Executive Secretary of the Southern African Development Community (SADC), **S.E. Dr Stergomena impôt Lawrence** and the representative of the Executive Secretary of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR), **Amb. Ambeyi Ligabo**, and all the Ambassadors of African countries accredited in DR Congo.

4. This list is intended firstly for the Congolese authorities, including the President of the Republic **Mr. Joseph Kabila**, the Prime Minister, **Mr. Augustin Matata Ponyo Mapon**; the president of the National Assembly, **Mr. Aubin Minaku Njalandjoku**; the president of the Senate, **Mr. Léon Kengo wa Dongo**; the president of the Constitutional Court, **Mr. Benoît Lwamba Bindu**; the first president of the Supreme Court of Justice, **Mr. Jerome Kitoko Kimpele**; and the Minister of Justice and Human Rights, **Mr. Alexis Thambwe Mwamba**. The CODHO is for these national authorities to the memory of present and future generations, in connection with the respective powers and responsibilities of these authorities to the heads of public institutions of the state, and facing the dignity of their fellow citizens incommunicado or not, wanted by the security forces and the defense and / or by pursuing justice for the Congolese national political events and / or opinion.

5. The CODHO address list as the Chairman of the United Nations Security Council, **H.E. Mr. Dato 'Ramlan Ibrahim** and Permanent Representatives of member countries in New York; the Secretary General of the United Nations, **H.E. Ban Ki-moon**, for their indispensable support to the Facilitator of inclusive dialogue; the President of the African Union Commission (AU), **HE Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma**, as principal facilitator of inclusive national political dialogue in DR Congo, and the Special Representative of the UN Secretary General in DR Congo and head of MONUSCO, **Mr. Maman Sambo Sidikou**, permanent Represents the member countries of the African Union (AU) in Addis Ababa and to all ambassadors accredited in DR Congo.

6. This list is intended for heads of political parties and groups, and those

organizations of Congolese civil society, active in the current negotiations, to the inclusive national political dialogue.

I. INTRODUCTION -

Explanatory summary -

7. The Government of the Republic, through the Minister of Justice, Minister of Justice and Human Rights, Mr. Alexis Thambwe Mwamba held on August 19, 2016, a ceremony announcing the publication of what he called "Measuring policy easing" which was a list of 24 people, including 19 already paid for it there more than two weeks, and 5 more sensible prisoners of conscience be released at the end of the ceremony. They have not been released, despite all the publicity surrounding the ceremony. It is for this last category of gentlemen **Christopher Ngoyi Mutamba** (Congo Synergy Culture and Development -SCCD) held since January 21, 2015 in Kinshasa, **Frédéric Bauma Winga alias Fred** and **Yves Makwambala Ma-N'siamfumu alias Lemak** (Luttre for Change -LUCAHA) held since 15 March 2015 in Kinshasa, **Jean-Marie Kalonji** (citizen Movement, "It's Time DRC - Qatrième Way) and **Paul Kikukama Ndjoloko** (Coordination of Civil Society in Lubumbashi) held ago September 29, 2015 to Kasapa prison in Lubumbashi.

8. This list two main categories of leaders and members of political opposition parties and civil society currently persecuted by the authorities of the Democratic Republic of Congo but not owned one hand (II), and leaders of party leaders and members of political opposition parties and civil society and persecuted currently detained for political facts and opinion (III).

a). political and social leaders in hiding in Congo or in exile because sought by defense and security forces in DR Congo. They are leaders of some political parties of the opposition and some civil society organizations (II.1).

--In Regard to political parties, the CODHO identified leaders of parties and other political organizations following: Army-ARP Popular Resistance (II.1.a), Alliance of Patriots for rebuilding the Congo -APARECO (II. 1b), the Congolese Rally for Democracy / Kisangani-Mouvement de Libération -RCD K / ML (II.1.c), Congolese Rally for Democracy-National -RCD-N (I.1.d), Group seven political parties -g7 (II.1.e) Commitment to Citizenship and -ECIDE Development (II.1.f) Resistance Fighters Kongo-RCK (II.1.g) the Alliance Forces Congolaises- AFC (II.1.h) and Lisanga (II.1.i).

- Regarding the leaders of the organizations of civil society currently being sought by the forces of defense and security in DR Congo, CODHO cites leaders from the following organizations: Committee of Observers of Human Rights - CODHO (II. 2.a) citizen Movement Filimbi (II.2.b), Ministry of Restoration from black Africa -MIRA (I.2.c), League of Voters -THE (II.2.d) and community-based organizations -oac (II.2.e)-Three Members of Lubumbashi / Kamalondo Magistrates' Court are highly sought after by security forces (II.3).

-Three Members of Lubumbashi / Kamalondo Magistrates' Court are highly sought after by security forces (II.3).

b). Political detainees and opinion in DR Congo; Kinshasa and Lubumbashi are mostly members of political parties and / or the following civil society organizations (III):

-A Kinshasa (III.1): Political prisoners and opinion and Makala prison in Kinshasa Ndolo (III.1.1) - A) Political parties and organizations: Army-ARP Popular Resistance (III.1.1.Aa) -DC Christian democracy (III.1.1.Ab), Congolese Solidarity for democracy and Development -SCODE (III.1.1.Ac), Group of seven political parties - g7 (III.1.1.Ad), Congo Liberation Movement - MLC (III.1.1.Ae), Union Republican - UR (III.1.1.Af), Union pour la Nation Congolaise -UNC (III.1.1.Ag) political prisoners convicted in the trial Laurent D. Kabila to Makala Prison in Kinshasa (III.1.1.Ah) and the non-application of equitable Victims of Law No. 014/006 of 11 February 2014 granting amnesty to insurgent acts, acts of war and political offenses (III.1.1.Ai) ;

-B) Prisoners of conscience in Makala prison in Kinshasa: -Luttre for -LUCHA Change (III.1.1.B.a), Civil Society Kisangani -SOCIKIS (III.1.1.B.b);

Political Prisoners in jails of the National Intelligence Agency (ANR) and the Staff of Military Security in Kinshasa (III.1.2): Union of Nationalist Federalists of Congo Kyungu - UNAFEC / Kyungu (III.1.2.a), Liberation Movement of Congo - MLC (III.1.2.b) and Union of Young Patriots Sacrifiés / Kadogo -UJPS (III.1.2.c);

-A Lubumbashi (III.2): A) Political parties and organizations: Union of Nationalist Federalists of Congo Kyungu - UNAFEC / Kyungu, and the Group of seven political parties - G7 (in Kasapa prison and the National Agency Information - ANR).

c. As part of the easing of media space, four radio and television -property of opposition political leaders are still forbidden to issue (IV).

d. Conclusion and recommendations (V).

II. LEADERS OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL FORCES OR CLENDESTINITE IN EXILE BECAUSE RESEARCH BY SECURITY FORCES

II.1. Leaders of political parties and groups

Leaders and members of 10 political parties and groups would be the subject of research in Kinshasa. It is:

II.1.a) Army Popular Resistance-ARP

01. Benoît Faustin Munene, ARP
02. Kasa-Vubu Ngimbi Marvyn, ARP
03. Kanama Marie-Faustine, ARP
04. Michel Kanama, ARP
05. Nabwenge Lobota, ARP
06. Mampuya Kizito, ARP
07. Mbelo Robert, ARP
08. Bayakala Mukawa-Sungu Timothée, ARP
09. Bakalandwa Omar, ARP
10. Muko Aimerance, ARP
11. Bakalandwa Omar, ARP
12. Apete Mira, ARP
13. Ipangu Buka Patrick, ARP
14. Kreuzbichler Angiom Suzanne, ARP
15. Kasongo-Lunda Kiamfu Panzu (Lomi), ARP
16. Mayokidi Simon, ARP
17. Litanga Sileki Paul-Augustin, ARP

II.1.b) Alliance of Patriots for rebuilding the Congo -APARECO

01. Honoré Ngbanda-Nzambo Ko Atumba, APARECO
02. Candide Okeke, APARECO
03. Botsua Bokulu, APARECO
04. Joseph Makunga, APARECO
05. Paulin Lomena, APARECO
06. Jean-Marie Makakngu, APARECO
07. Daniel Onhema, APARECO
08. Bernard Mbongi, APARECO
09. Clovis Mbikay, APARECO

10. Ndala wa Ndala, APARECO
11. Alphonse Ebama Njoko, APARECO
12. Raphy Kizozo, APARECO
13. José Yango W'Etshiko (Yajovin), APARECO
14. Léonard Mulopo Kapita, APARECO
15. Frederick Batuafe, APARECO
16. Fulgence Kongo Odjile, APARECO
17. Jean-Jacques Buangala, APARECO
18. Georges Moke Modiki, APARECO
19. Emmanuel Ibobo, APARECO
20. Mangongo Monga Akambu, APARECO

II.1.c) Congolese Rally for Democracy / Kisangani-Mouvement de Release – RCD K / ML

1. Antipas Mbusa Nyamwisi, RCD/K-ML

II.1.d) Congolese Rally for Democracy RCD-N

1. Roger Lumbala, RCD-N

II.1.e) Group of seven political parties - G7

1. Moise Katumbi Chapwe, G7

II.1.f) Commitment to Citizenship and Development - ECIDE

1. Kahindo W. Axel, ECIDE

II.1.g) Resistance Fighters Kongo - RCK

1. Jean-Martin Sali Mbongenge, RCK
2. Blandine Diafuta, RCK

II.1.h) The Congolese Alliance Forces AFC

1. Fanfan Longa Fuamba, AFC
2. Jean-Paul Rukengwa, AFC
3. Serge Kusanika, AFC

II.1.i) Lisanga

1. Rolan Mena,

II. 1.j) Movement for the claim of truth of the ballot boxes-MRVU

1. Colonel John Tshibangu (depuis le 19/08/2012)

II.2. Leaders of Civil Society Organisations

Leaders and members of the following five civil society organizations would researched by DR Congo's authorities for their promotion and protection of human rights. It is:

II.2.a) Committee of Observers on Human Rights – CODHO

- 01.N'Sii Luanda Shandwe, CODHO
- 02.Kalume Mutombo John, CODHO
- 03.Katula Kampinga Charly, CODHO
- 04.Nguba Luanda Adrien, CODHO
- 05.Lwanche Mapenzi, CODHO
- 06.Luanda Bahani Justine, CODHO
- 07.Munihire Asinge Asi, CODHO
- 08.Kitsa Kipfumba, CODHO
- 09.Kahunga Munihire Anne-Marie, CODHO
- 10.Mirimo Luanda, CODHO
- 11.Mukambile Anicet, CODHO
- 12.Kijana Faray Oscar, CODHO

II.2.b) Citizen Movement Filimbi

1. Floribet Anzuluni, Filimbi
2. Yangu Kiakwama, Filimbi
3. Franck Otete, Filimbi

II.2.c) Ministry of Restoration from Black Africa - MIRA

1. Paul Joseph Mukungubila Mutombo, MIRA
2. Esther Mukungubila, MIRA

II.2.d) League of Voters – LE

- 1.Nsapu Mukulu Paul, LE

II.2.e) Community-based organizations - OAC

1. Pélagie Beby Mbole, OAC
2. Nacha Matondo Nzomambu, OAC

II.3. Members of the judiciary sought for independence

1. Chantal Ramazani Wazuri, Chair of the Peace Court of Lubumbashi / Kamalondo
2. Christian Nyindu, Clerk of the Peace Court of Lubumbashi / Kamalondo
3. A X, another Tribunal Registrar Peace Lubumbashi / Kamalondo

III. POLITICAL PRISONERS AND OPINION IN DR CONGO

Members of the team have identified CODHO political detainees and opinion in Kinshasa and Lubumbashi (south-east).

III.1. PRISONERS AND POLITICAL OPINION IN KINSHASA

Political detainees and opinion in Kinshasa have been recorded not only in the two Makala and Ndolo prisons, but also in the jails of the National Intelligence Agency (ANR) and those of the General Staff intelligence militaries (EMRM).

III.1.1. Political prisoners and opinion and Makala prison in Kinshasa Ndolo

III.1.1. A. Political prisoners :

Besides the members and leaders of armed groups and rebellions, victims of the unfair application of Law No. 014/006 of 11 February 2014 granting amnesty to insurgent acts, acts of war and political offenses, the political detainees are identified by CODHO 7 members of political parties and groups. It is:

III.1.1. A.a- Popular Resistance Army - PRA

1. Kikudi Bwal'Emband Raphaël, ARP
2. Mbenza Mwanza Léon, ARP
3. Muniama Nzungu Gautier, ARP
4. Kisiri Matondo Korando, ARP

III.1.1.A.b-Christian Democracy -DC,

1. Eugène Diomi Ndongala, DC

III.1.1.A.c-**Congolese Solidarity for Democracy and Development - SCODE**

1. Jean-Claude Muyambo Kyassa

III.1.1.A.d- **Group of seven political parties - G7**

1. Yannick Kibinda Mukeba, proche de G7
2. Franck Mwashila, proche de G7
3. Idi Sefu, proche de G7

III.1.1.A.e- **Movement of Liberation of Congo - MLC**

1. Gérard Mulumba Kongolo, MLC
2. Bakamba Ekenze Christian, MLC

III.1.1.A.f- **Union of Republicans - UR**

1. Norbert Luyeye, UR et ses six proches,

III.1.1.A.g- **Union pour la Nation Congolaise - UNC**

1. Victor Tesongo, UNC

III.1.1.A.h-**Political detainees in trial Laurent D. Kabila to Makala Prison in Kinshasa**

January 16, 2001, around 13:30, the president Laurent Kabila is shot dead in his office by three bullets, by one of his bodyguards, Rashidi Kasereka. He will be killed himself a few minutes later by the aide of the president, Colonel Eddy Kapend. Reportedly, the main accomplice who was waiting for the killer in a car outside the presidential palace, managed to escape. Then follows a massive raid in the entourage of the late president. The CODHO estimated that 38 prisoners still alive should be released immediately and compensated by the Congolese State. Although the Court of Military Order (COM), was dissolute, ongolaise the military justice must be up to standard of the rule of law to a fair trial can be reopened or that the president decides presidential grace of the release of all those detained, given that they have spent more than 15 years in prison after an unfair trial.

These inmates were convicted in the trial of the assassination of President Laurent-Désiré Kabila, arrested in 2001 and sentenced by the military court in 2003 -COM: In addition, the Court of Military Order - COM was a sad memory of special court that was set up by the new plan of 17 May 1997 from the military victory of the rebellion of the Alliance of Forces democratic for the Liberation of Congo -AFDL to judge those they have qualifed for subsersifs opponents or against the new authorities. In the case of the trial under consideration, it remains in detention the following:

01. Eddy Kapend Irung, death sentence,
02. Constantin Nono Lutula, death sentence,
03. Georges Leta Mangasa Salakoso, death sentence,
04. Alphonse Mutindo, death sentence,
05. Gordon Kunda Ndalabo, death sentence,
06. Itongwa Ngirinda Echo, death sentence,
07. Roger Amisi Bakuka, death sentence,
08. Jean Chiribagula Mulume, death sentence,
09. Djodjo Mukanirwa Nyampeta, death sentence,
10. Fils Murhanzi Burume, death sentence,
11. Richard Yav Ditend, death sentence,
12. Bosco Kitamuka Bitanda, prison life,
13. William Bilolo Kabinku Kadiku, prison life,
14. Ildephonse Depho Balungwe Birhashirwa, prison life,
15. Pascal Marhegane Bishanvu, prison life,
16. Yves Kizito Kompanyi, prison life,
17. Césaire Muzima Mwenyezi, prison life,
18. Théodore Basole Baziraboba, prison life,
19. Munganga Ndjaki, prison life,
20. Kashindi Mubone Elias Kumy, prison life,
21. Marcellin Chikuru Chambu Chumusa, prison life,
22. Jimmy Bisimwa Chubaka, prison life,
23. Kibonge Mulumba Theobard, prison life,
24. Gervais Baguma Safari, prison life,
25. Bernard Bahaya Maheshe, prison life,
26. Emmanuel Ndongo Kahilu Emma, prison life,
27. Prosper Kabumba Kabwika Kisezera, prison life,
28. John Bompengo, prison life,
29. Maurice Mississipi Kasongo, prison life,
30. Mechack Luhunga Maître, 20 years of prison,
31. Kot Diur Alain, 20 years of prison,
32. Nelly Ngoy Twite, 20 years of prison,
33. Silva Fiama Silvain, 20 years of prison,
34. Jean-Claude Kimwanga Mbayo, 20 years of prison,
35. Kapya Nyange Jean-Jacques, 20 years of prison,
36. Oscar Mayembe, 20 years of prison,
37. Maurice Kolokota Singa, 20 years of prison,
38. François Lukombo Nkani, 20 years of prison,

A.i-Victims of the unfair application of Law No. 014/006 of 11 February 2014 granting amnesty to insurgent acts, acts of war and political offenses

At least fourteen members and leaders of armed groups in the east are held at the Ndolo prison in Kinshasa and should benefit from the application of the Amnesty Law of 11 February 2014, but they face discrimination because of a selective application of the law. It is:

01. Gustave Bagayamukwe Tadjji, Union of Revolutionary Forces of Congo, UFRC,
02. Michel Mbonekuba wa Kahule (Professor), Cartel of Congolese Patriots, CPC
03. Zébedée Grégoire Bitha Nyumbakwingo, Cartel of Congolese Patriots, CPC
04. Michaël Mbonekuba Wa Kahule, Cartel of Congolese Patriots, CPC
05. René Kahukula Musumbuko, Cartel of Congolese Patriots, CPC
06. Willy Sebatware Kiyana (Lieutenant), Alliance for the Liberation of Eastern Congo, ALEC
07. Hilaire Paluku Kombi (Lieutenant - Colonel) Army of Congolese Patriots, APC
08. Janvier Mumbere Bali (capitaine), Army of Congolese Patriots, APC
09. Paluku Bwanasula (capitaine), Army of Congolese Patriots, APC
10. André Ngoy Wa Ngoy alias Mobutu (Lieutenant), Union of Congolese Patriots for peace, UPCP,
11. Serge Bitho Basirwa (Colonel), High Council for Peace, CONSUP,
12. Jean-Pierre Karhanga Biyoyo,
13. Watuta Kikukama Martin alias Général Mugugu Eyadema, Groupe armé Raïa Mutomboki,
14. Kamanzi Ntibiramira Munaziri, alias Hitimana Ntiramira, Saddam Edmond Ringo, Mouvement du 23 Mars, M23.

B) Deteniers of opinion at Makala prison in Kinshasa:

Prisoners of conscience identified in Makala prison are members of two organizations of civil society:

III.1.1.B.a- Fight for Change - LUCHA association

1. Bienvenu Matumo, LUCHA,
2. Héritier Marcel Kapiteni, LUCHA,
3. Frédéric Bauma Winga alias Fred, LUCHA,
4. Yves Makwambala Ma-N'Siamfumu alias Lemak, LUCHA.

III.1.1.B.b- Civil society of Kisangani -SOCIKIS

1. Eric Kikunda, SOCIKIS
2. Firmain Yangambi, SOCIKIS

III.1.1.B.c-Congo Synergy Culture and Development - SCCD association

1. Christopher Ngoyi Mutamba (SCCD) held since January 21, 2015 in Kinshasa;

III.1.1.B.d- Citizen Movement, "It's Time DRC - Fourth Way association

1. Jean-Marie Kalonji (Fourth Voice).

III.1.2. Political prisoners from the jails of the National Intelligence Agency (ANR) and the Staff of Military Security in Kinshasa

Political detainees were identified in the jails of the National Intelligence Agency (ANR) and those of the General Staff of Military Security. These detainees are members of the three parties following policies:

III.1.2.a- Union of Nationalist Federalists of Congo Kyungu - UNAFEC / Kyungu party

1. Kabulo Simbi Zazou, UNAFEC/ Kyungu party
2. Kalenga Kinyago Kakoko, UNAFEC/ Kyungu party

III.1.2.b-Mouvement of Liberation of Congo - MLC party

1. Tayany Ngbebe Marie-Jeanne, MLC party

III.1.2.c-Union of Young Patriots Sacrifiés / Kadogo -UPS party

1. Sankara Kinyata Abdoul, UJPS party
2. Malubunyi Kaloba John Israël, UJPS party

III.2. POLITICAL PRISONERS AND OPINION A Lubumbashi (SOUTHEAST COUNTRY)

Political detainees and opinion were identified Kasapa prisons and jails -ANR information from the National Agency in Lubumbashi, Katanga province of Upper.

III.2.1- Political prisoners and opinion in Kasapa prison in Haut Katanga

III.2.1.A. Détenus policies:

Political prisoners identified Kasapa prison and in the jails of the National Agency of Information -ANR are members of both political parties and groups in Lubumbashi, Katanga province of Upper. It is:

III.2.1.A.a-Union of Nationalist Federalists of Congo - UNAFEC/Kyungu party

- 01.Kazadi Bukasa, UNAFEC/Kyungu party
- 02.Kapenda Bupe, UNAFEC/Kyungu party
- 03.Kabemba Luhembe, UNAFEC/Kyungu party
- 04.Masangu Umba, UNAFEC/Kyungu party
- 05.Tshibwabwa Kabongo, UNAFEC/Kyungu party
- 06.Nkulu Kisambwa, UNAFEC/Kyungu party
- 07.Kalonji Mukeba, UNAFEC/Kyungu party
- 08.Mbav Kabwand, UNAFEC/Kyungu party
- 09.Twite Kalumba, UNAFEC/Kyungu party
- 10.Kabwishe Mwenye Yousouf (Burundian refugees near UNAFEC/Kyungu party)
- 11.Kabala Mulimba Olivier, UNAFEC/Kyungu party
- 12.Mulumba Mutombo, UNAFEC/Kyungu party
- 13.Ngongo Kasongo Joseph, UNAFEC/Kyungu party

III.2.1.A.b-Group of seven political parties - G7

1. Huit Mulongo Kalonda, near of G7
2. Mary Kamona, Clerk of the Peace Court of Lubumbashi / Kamalondo.

III.2.2- Political prisoners in the jails of the National Intelligence Agency (ANR) in Lubumbashi in Haut Katanga

A. Political Prisoners

Political prisoners in the jails of the National Intelligence Agency (ANR) in Lubumbashi identified by CODHO are members UNAFEC / Kyungu. It ns'agit of:

a- Union of Nationalist Federalists of Congo Kyungu - UNAFEC / Kyungu

1. Lwembe Munika Lumbic, near UNAFEC.
2. Kapenda Lemal, UNAFEC / Kyungu.

IV. LIFT BAN MEASUREMENTS OF RADIO AND TV CHANNELS RELATIVES OF POLITICAL OPPOSITION LEADERS.

IV.1. At KINSHASA

1 Lisanga Radio Television (RLTV), Roger Lumbala, forbidden to run from September 6, 2012;

2- "Congo News", a pro-opposition newspaper published in Kinshasa, which was besieged, Monday, September 15, 2014, by a group of agents of the National Intelligence Agency (ANR). These agents have sealed the doors of this newspaper to this day.

IV.2. At BENI, North Kivu Province

1 Radio Liberty Beni (RALIB), belonging to the opponent Jean-Pierre Bemba and emitting at Beni, in the province of North Kivu, closed since 14 November 2014..

IV.3. In Lubumbashi (South-East of the country)

1-Radio Television Lubumbashi JUA (RTLJ) in the province of Haut-Katanga, a chain of Mr Jean-Claude Muyambo, former senior presidential movement, went into opposition, closed since Monday, November 24, 2014.

2-Nyota TV- and 3-Radiotélévision Mapendo, two media owned by Mr. Moses Katumbi, former Governor of the former province of Katanga declared candidate and the G7 as President of the Republic, whose broadcast signals are was abruptly cut 28 January 2016.

4-The Voice of Katanga, property of Mr. Gabriel Kyungu wa Kumwanza, former aide of President Kabila and now opposition member of the G7. His media has been closed since Friday, March 11, 2016.

V. MAJOR ARMED GROUPS IN EASTERN DR CONGO

Some might wonder why the presence of the main armed groups in eastern Congo on this list. Not only is the requirement for inclusiveness of that national political dialogue, but also armed groups are both the cause and the response to the security challenge permanently in this part of the country, particularly during operations voting. Who are they and where do they operate? These armed groups are of two categories: domestic and foreign:

V.1. The principaux foreign armed groups:

1. Resistance Army Ségneur / Lord's Resistance Army -LRA: provinces of Bas-Uele and Haut Uele;
2. Allied Democratic Forces / National Army for the Liberation of Uganda / Allied Democratic Forces / National Army for the Liberation of Uganda- ADF / NALU: Province of North Kivu;
3. The Democratic Liberation Forces of Rwanda- FDLR: provinces of North Kivu and South Kivu;
4. National Council for Renewal and democracy- NDRC (dissent FDLR): provinces of North Kivu and South Kivu;
5. The National Liberation Forces (Burundi) - FLN: South Kivu province.

V.2. The main national armed groups:

Province Tshopo:

1. Armed group Mayi Mayi Thoms to Yabale-Congo, Yalingo at Yomayi at Bafamundu in Kailo in the park in the Lomani, and Lowa in Ubundu territory in Opala territory;

Province of Ituri:

2. Front for Patriotic Resistance in Ituri (FRPI)
3. armed group Mai Mai Simba in Mabutuo group in Mambasa territory;
4. armed group Mayi Mayi Manu Bandegaïdo in Mambasa territory.

Province of North Kivu:

5. The Alliance of Patriots for a Free and Sovereign Congo (APCLS) to Kilambo, Lukweti, Pinga and Mweso in Masisi territory.
6. armed group Mayi Mayi Nyatura (mostly Congolese Hutus) to Kibabi, Katoyi and Buabo in Masisi and Rutshuru Nyamilima.
7. Mai Mai rebels Raïa Mutomboki Mirage group in Bakonjo Group in Walikale territory.
8. armed group "Love John" Nyanzale and Bwalanda in chieftaincy Bwito, Rutshuru territory.
9. The Union of Congolese Patriots for Peace (UPCP) of General Lafontaine to Bunyantenge and Miyeva and the Bingi-axis Kasugho in southern Lubero territory of Etabe in Mambasa territory.
10. Mai Mai Cheka group or Nduma Defense of Congo (NDC) Cheka in Pinga in Walikale.
11. Mai Mai Handlebar or Nduma Defense of Congo Group (NDC) Handlebar Kibua and

Province of South Kivu:

11. Raïa Mutomboki armed group to Lukala to Kigulube in Mulungu and Tshonka in Shabunda,
12. An armed group Mayi Mayi Yakutumba in Ngandja forest on the peninsula Ubwari at Lubomo Mwayenga and in Fizi (South Kivu).
13. An armed group Mayi Mayi Lofombo to Kizebula in the group Bashimwenda I, Mwenga territory,
14. Armed Group from May to May Nyatura in the southwestern part of Lumbishi, and in Bunyakiri group Kalehe territory
15. An armed group Mayi Mayi Raïa Mutomboki in the Ruzizi plain, the villages of Nyanzale Ruhubu, Kabumenge, Katwenge, Bubamba, Kibanga, Kahanda in Uvira territory.

Province du Maniema:

16. Armed group Mai Mai Simba Amalasa, Omaimbeya, Mukwanyama, Obolongo, Songolo, Tungi, Tingitingi and Otiakase;

Province of Tanganyika:

17. An armed group Mayi Mayi to Kazumba along Lake Tanganyika.

Province of Haut-Katanga:

18. An armed group Mayi Mayi to Busafa and Kalera in Mitwaba territory.

VI. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee of Observers of Human Rights (CODHO) to enable favorable conditions and in response to one of the preconditions posed by all parties of the political opposition and civil society organizations, recommends earnestly:

A-At the UN Security Council:

- 1-continue its full support to Mr. Edem Kodjo, the designated Facilitator for inclusive national political dialogue in the Democratic Republic of Congo;
- 2-order the review of the intervention strategy of MONUSCO troops and the Intervention Brigade which have become almost inéficaces face the threat involved and the recurrent massacres against civilians in eastern provinces DR Congo, especially in the Beni region;
- 3-extend the mandate of MONUSCO to monitor the electoral process and

certification of the compiled results, for all elections.

B-A the African Union Commission:

- 1-continue its full support to Mr. Edem Kodjo, the designated Facilitator for inclusive national political dialogue in the Democratic Republic of Congo, and
- 2-maintain serenity about the political agitations of all stripes concenant the mandate of the Facilitator;

C-Facilitator of the inclusive national political dialogue in the Democratic Republic of Congo:

- 1-de menager effort to reassure potential participant of neutrality, objectivity and good faith in the exercise of its mandate;
- 2-stay constantly listening to all stakeholders inclusive national political dialogue with fairness and without any form of discrimination or prejudice;
- 3-to allow the participation of all civil society by delegates of the members of each of the coordination offices of 25 provinces and Kinshasa town;

D- A MONUSCO and Intervention Brigade:

- 1-review urgently their response strategies to protect civilians, which no longer Respondent to their respective mandates, in repetition after the massacres of civilians in Beni, Lubero and Rutshuru in North Kivu province,
- 2-d'apport their living meaningful support the participation of key leaders of armed groups in inclusive national political dialogue, including displacement, the Security and residence in Kinshasa, from their respective strongholds to Kinshasa and return.

E-Government and the Courts of the Democratic Republic of Congo please:

On persons wanted

- 1-public take urgent and comprehensive measures to reassure the people sought by the securities forces and / or pursued by justice for political events and / or opinion, whose names are or not this list;

About detainees

- 2-perform their respective duty to release all political prisoners and opion in Kinshasa and Lubumbashi;

On radio stations and television prohibited to issue because their owners are political opposition leaders

3-lift measures banning radio and television stations to issue and the newspaper to look for political facts or opinion, including all channels and the above quotidien in Kinshasa, Lubumbashi and Beni;

On the application of the Amnesty Law of February 11, 2014

4-applied fairly and without any form of discrimination Law No. 014/006 of 11 February 2014 granting amnesty to insurgent acts, acts of war and political offenses, particularly for former members of armed groups and rebels groups signed at the request of the government, "Act of engagement";

Regarding the armed groups in the eastern provinces of the country

5-invite leaders or high-level delegations from national groups armed groups and facilitate their transport and stay in Kinshasa possibly after having publicly reassured of their security, for their participation in the inclusive national political dialogue;

6-intensify cons attacques foreign armed groups and engage local civilian volunteers in the information collection operations in the region, and keep a corridor for the surrender of the elements of these groups;

About detainees trial's Laurent Kabila at Makala prison in Kinshasa.

8-Since each of these detainees was convicted of by the Commission, a court of exceptions without on appeal, and secondly that no one of these detainees have been convicted of facts assassination of Laurent-Désiré Kabila, but for political facts, for some, and for minor facts of common crimes, for others, on the other hand, the CODHO urges retrial or metrs a presidential grace the understanding that the prisoners have already spent more than 15 years behind the bar.

F- For political parties and groups and organizations of civil society:

1-maintain continuing negotiations jusqu'about in the Preparatory Committee to get answers to pre-installed for efficient participation in the National Dialogue Inclusive Political.

Dane at Paris/ Kinshasa, 26th august 2016.



N'Sii LUANDA SHANDWE (Lawyer)
Chairperson CODHO