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## **Resolution 1376 (2001)**

## Adopted by the Security Council at its 4412th meeting, on 9 November 2001

## The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and statements by its President,

*Reaffirming* the obligation of all States to refrain from the use of force against the territorial integrity and political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations, and *reaffirming also* the political independence, the territorial integrity and the sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including over its natural resources,

*Taking note* of the Secretary-General's report of 16 October 2001 (S/2001/970) and its recommendations,

*Welcoming* the participation of the Political Committee for the implementation of the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement (S/1999/818) in joint meetings held on 9 November 2001,

*Determining* that the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo continues to pose a threat to international peace and security in the region,

1. Welcomes the general respect for the ceasefire among the parties to the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement, *expresses* nonetheless its concern at the hostilities in areas of the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo and *calls on* the parties to cease any form of support to the armed groups, particularly in the east of the country;

2. *Welcomes* the withdrawal of some foreign forces from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including the full Namibian contingent, as a positive step towards the full withdrawal of all foreign forces, and *requests* all States that have not yet done so to begin to implement, without delay, their full withdrawal in accordance with resolution 1304 (2000) of 16 June 2000;

3. Demands once again that Kisangani be demilitarized rapidly and unconditionally in accordance with Security Council resolution 1304 (2000), *takes note* of the pledge by the RCD-Goma during the 4411th meeting of 9 November 2001 fully to demilitarize the city, *welcomes* the decision of the Secretary-General to further deploy MONUC personnel in this city, notably to contribute to the training of police, *stresses* that, once demilitarized, no party will be permitted to reoccupy



the city militarily and *welcomes* in this regard the pledge by the Government of the DRC, during the same meeting, to respect this provision;

4. *Expresses* its support for the inter-Congolese dialogue, one of the key elements of the peace process, and for all efforts to promote this process, *calls on* the Congolese parties to work together for the success of the dialogue, and *expresses* its support for the Facilitator and his call on the parties to make the dialogue fully inclusive;

5. *Expresses* its grave concern at the repeated human rights violations throughout the Democratic Republic of the Congo in particular in the territories under the control of the rebel groups party to the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement, and *calls* on all parties to put an end to such violations;

6. *Expresses* its serious concern with regard to the humanitarian situation in the DRC and calls on the international community to increase, without delay, its support for humanitarian activities;

7. *Expresses* its serious concern with regard to the economic difficulties facing the Democratic Republic of the Congo, *stresses* that progress in the peace process and the economic recovery and development of the country are interdependent, and in this regard underlines the urgent need for increased international economic assistance in support of the peace process;

8. *Reiterates* its condemnation of all illegal exploitation of the natural resources of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, *demands* that such exploitation cease and *stresses* that the natural resources of the Democratic Republic of the Congo should not be exploited to finance the conflict in that country;

9. *Emphasizes* that there are links between the peace processes in Burundi and in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and, welcoming the recent progress in the Burundi process, *invites* the parties to the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement to work with the Burundian authorities to advance these two processes;

10. Supports the launching of phase III of the deployment of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) on the basis of the concept of operations detailed in paragraphs 59 to 87 of the Secretary-General's report (S/2001/970) and stresses, in this regard, the importance it attaches to the deployment of MONUC in the east of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in conformity with the new concept of operation and within the overall ceiling, including in the cities of Kindu and Kisangani;

11. Notes with concern the joint communiqué issued on 4 November 2001 by the Secretaries General of the Mouvement de Libération du Congo and of the Rassemblement Congolais pour la Démocratie concerning the deployment of a joint special force in Kindu, and *stresses* that appropriate conditions will be necessary to allow MONUC to fulfil its role in Kindu and to ensure that discussions on the voluntary disarmament and demobilization of concerned armed groups take place in a neutral environment;

12. *Affirms* that the implementation of phase III of the deployment of MONUC requires the following steps from the parties and requests the Secretary-General to report on progress thereon:

(i) The transmission to MONUC, as soon as possible and in accordance with its resolution 1355 (2001) of 15 June 2001, of the necessary operational information for the planning of MONUC support for the process of total withdrawal of foreign troops present in the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including the number of foreign military personnel in the territory of the DRC, their equipment and armament, their exit routes, and a precise timetable for implementation;

(ii) The transmission to MONUC, as soon as possible and in accordance with its resolution 1355 (2001), of the necessary operational information for the planning of MONUC's mandated role in the process of disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration (DDRRR) programme for the armed groups referred to in annex A, chapter 9.1 of the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement, including the number of persons concerned, their equipment and armament, their location, their intentions, as well as a precise timetable for implementation;

(iii) The establishment of a direct dialogue between the governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda leading to confidence building and a joint mechanism for coordination, and exchanges of information regarding the DDRRR process;

(iv) The establishment by the governments of the countries concerned, in particular Rwanda, and noting steps taken so far, of conditions conducive to voluntary DDRRR of the members of the armed groups concerned, in particular, by assuring the protection of the personal safety of the members of these armed groups, their civil rights and their economic reintegration including with the assistance of the donor community;

(v) The demilitarization of Kisangani;

(vi) The full restoration of freedom of movement for persons and goods between Kinshasa and Kisangani and throughout the country;

(vii) The full cooperation by the parties with MONUC military and logistical operations, as well as its humanitarian, human rights, and child protection activities, including by permitting unrestricted access to ports and airports, and by refraining from introducing administrative and other impediments;

13. *Expresses* its satisfaction at the partnership established with the parties to the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement, strengthened by regular contacts between the Political Committee for the implementation of that Agreement and the Council, and *reiterates* its firm determination to continue to provide assistance to the parties in their efforts to achieve peace;

14. *Commends* the outstanding work of MONUC personnel in challenging conditions, and *pays tribute* in particular to the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General;

15. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.