



Democratic Republic of Congo

THE SENATE

4th LEGISLATURE OF THE 3RD REPUBLIC

Honorable **BAMANISA SAÏDI Jean**

The Communications Unit

**PRESS RELEASE NO. 001/CELLCOM.JBS/2025 RELATING TO THE STATEMENT OF MR.
MAN RONNY JACKSON, MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS**

The Communication Unit notes the analyses and position of Senator Jean Bamanisa Saidi regarding the efforts currently being made by the International Community in the search for peace and stability in the DR Congo, in the face of an unjust war imposed by Rwanda with its M23 auxiliaries.

He welcomes the initiatives of the American administration under the leadership of President Donald Trump with the authorities of our country and those of neighboring countries, namely Burundi, Uganda, Rwanda and Tanzania, while waiting for the handling of the matter by his Special Envoy for the Great Lakes, Mr. Massad Boulos.

Furthermore, after Congressman Ronny Jackson's first discovery trip to Kinshasa and the Eastern countries and at the end of his mission, the Communication Unit notes the following observations:

1. Regarding the borders that were drawn and divided the populations,

Congressman Ronny Jackson compares the treatment of Rwandan-speaking communities in neighboring countries on biased facts. For its own benefit, the DR Congo, with its 450 ethnic groups, is campaigning for equality for all, including Rwandan speakers, and all are integrated into the highest institutions of the Republic: Presidency, Government, Parliament, Public enterprises, etc.

There is no problem. The problem arises when they are manipulated by the leaders of neighboring countries because of sociological relations, the latter no longer recognizing themselves in the Congolese State, but rather in other States to the point of taking up arms against their own country, their State of belonging, which is the DR Congo. It is therefore necessary that these communities recognize that they are a part of the whole of Congolese communities, and as such, pledge allegiance to the Congolese army and the Congolese State.

2. As for the wealth to be shared with neighboring countries, it is worth remembering that this doctrine was supported by the USA, France and Belgium at the end of the conflicts in 2004.

The international community believed that the natural resources and minerals of the Democratic Republic of Congo needed to be processed in neighboring countries. And for those who don't know, the statistics for 3T of gold exported in 2023 alone are astonishing:

- Rwanda exported nearly 5,000 kg of gold worth \$302 million in the period alone from April to June 2024 and plans to reach 2 billion per year;

- Uganda has just increased its gold exports by nearly 1043%, from February 2023 to February 2024, approximately 45,988 kilograms of gold for a total amount estimated at nearly 2.3 billion in 2023, making gold the main export of this country;
- The DRC exported 34.5 tonnes, or approximately \$1.51 billion, through Kibali Gold and only 150 kg through authorized counters in 2022 before rising to 5.2 T in 2023 through the Bukavu refinery.

Given the above statistics, it is clear that the DR Congo does not benefit from artisanal or small-scale mining, as nearly 99% of the products are fraudulently sent to neighboring countries that export them. The same is true of coltan and cassiterite.

This situation has been the basis of the imbalance observed in the eastern regions between neighboring countries through the imposition and facilitation since 2004 of the theory stating that the products of the DRC's natural resources transit to neighboring countries. On the contrary, this has created an economic, social and security imbalance and led to the destabilization of the eastern DRC. Faced with this situation which places the DR Congo in a position of weakness each time, both economically and in terms of security, he suggests the following:

1. That Congressman Ronny Lynn Jackson who was received at the higher levels of the States take the time to better understand the DR Congo by avoiding analyses and solutions which himself doubts. Some statements for those who think he was the special envoy risk adding fuel to the fire and causing sensationalism, yet it is a question of life or death of an entire nation, millions of displaced people, thousands of families doomed to wander;
2. That the EAC and SADC countries work together to standardize tax legislation on the trade of natural resources, wood, gold, in short 3T;
3. That instead of exporting only these 3T products in their raw state to neighboring countries, it be established the agreed conditions for companies to set up in the DR Congo and vice versa, in Rwanda, Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania, with the same taxation and enjoying the same administrative and fiscal advantages in order to make the area balanced and competitive fair and equitable for all.

Done in Kinshasa, 03/25/2025

The Communication Unit of Hon Jean BAMANISA SAIDI

