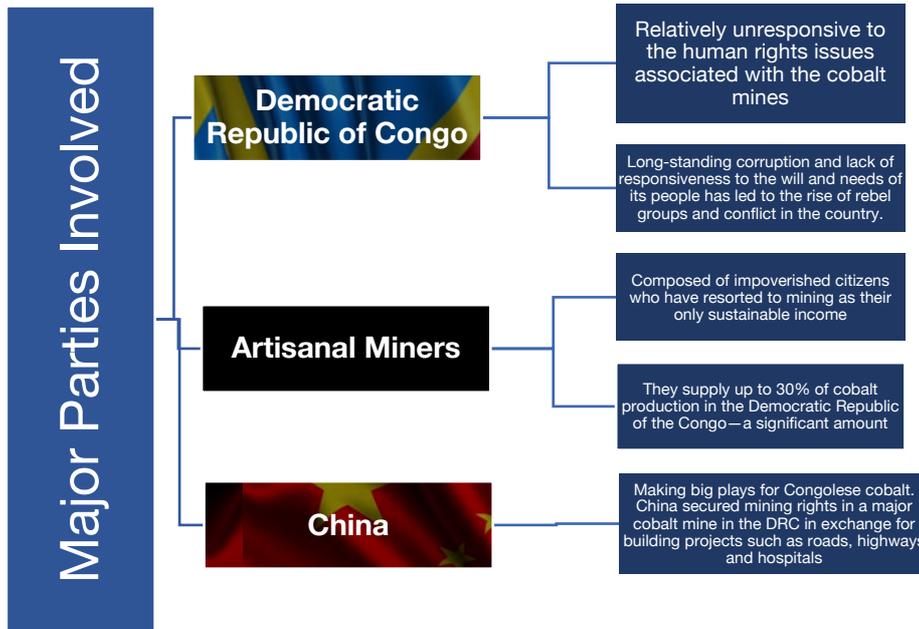




Committee: Human Rights Council
Issue of: Cobalt Mining in the DRC
Student Officer: Sen Reyn

The mineral cobalt is one that is used for various electronics, ranging from electric vehicles to computers and smartphones. The global demand is rising



Previous United Nations Treaties on Issue

- *United Nations body MONUSCO established, 1 July 2010 (Resolution 1925)*

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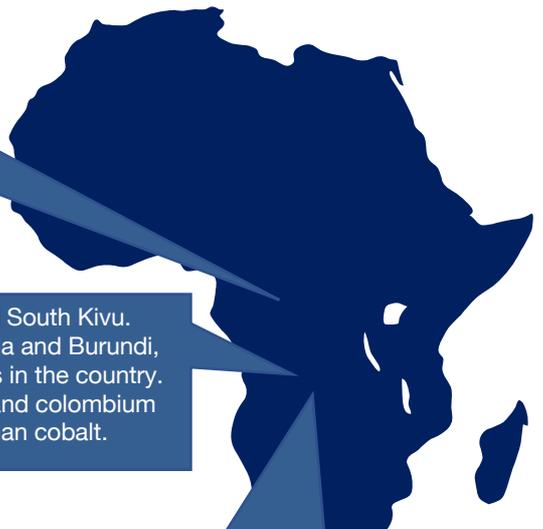


Full Report Here:



It is across the Rwandan border with the DRC that illegal smuggling of minerals such as cobalt occurs. In Rwanda, these minerals are then exported globally.

Most rebel groups reside in North and South Kivu. These regions border Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi, and are the most conflict-ridden areas in the country. However, minerals such as tin, gold, and colombium are more abundant in these regions than cobalt.



It is primarily in the Shaba region that artisanal and small-scale mining occurs. Lubumbashi, the mining capital of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, is a base for many

Possible Solutions

- Designate permitted areas for artisanal miners to reduce tensions with big mining corporations. Outlining these areas requires input from all actors to be considered democratic and fair. That's where this solution becomes difficult.
- Providing incentives for companies committed to setting up responsible cobalt sourcing practices need to take responsibility for addressing the human rights violations that taint the DRC's ASM sector.
- De-escalating tensions and conflicts between contesting actors seeking to mine cobalt through the placement of peacekeeping troops in mining areas.