As of 30 November, the Democratic Republic of Congo was home to 4.35 million IDPs, 1.9 million (44%) of whom have been displaced since January 2017, mainly as a result of clashes and armed attacks. Women represent 52% of IDPs; 60% of IDPs are under 18 years old. While we observe an increase of 250,000 IDPs due to alerts received during the previous months which have been confirmed, only 23,000 have been displaced this month. The province of North Kivu remains the most affected with more than 1 million IDPs, followed by Tanganyika and South Kivu. Since January 2017, 1.8 million people have returned home, including 1.4 million in the Kasai region.

Demographics

- **Men** (2.08M) 48%
- **Women** (2.26M) 52%
- **<18 years** 35%
- **18-59 years** 35%
- **>59 years** 8%
- **0.3%** Natural disasters
- **33.4%** Intercommunity and land conflicts
- **65.7%** Clashes and armed attacks

Migration

- **Total Displaced** 4.35M
- **Displaced from November** 425k
- **Returnees from November** 71k
- **Returnees of the last 18 months** 112k

Nature of accommodation

- **4%** Sites (1k)
- **96%** Host families (22k)

Displacement in year 2017

- **1.9M**
- **1.8M**

Displacement in November

- **23k**
- **7k**

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
It is estimated that some 32,000 people have been displaced from the Kasai region to the Kwilu and Kwango, including 17,000 women and 19,000 minors. No new movement were reported in November.
The Kasai crisis that broke out mid-2016 caused the displacement of close to 1.7 million IDPs, including 605,000 in 2017. 60% of them are minors. Tshikapa is home to the largest IDP population. Recent comprehensive assessments in Kasai Central have not reported new IDPs in November. However, an increase of more than 133,500 has been observed in the previous period, with nearly 103,000 in March and 28,000 in December 2016. According to alerts received since the beginning of the year and pending verification, an possible additional 195,000 are displaced in the region.

896k current number of IDPs
forcibly displaced in the affected areas

Demographics

49% men (438.5k)
36.4% 18-59 years (367k)
51% women (456.4k)
59.2% <18 years (270k)

Cause

14% Clashes and armed attacks (129k)
86% Intercommunity and land conflicts (776k)

Displacement in year 2017

605k | 1.36M

Displacement in November

0 | 0

Nature of accommodation

No displacement in this period

Demographics

296k | 308k

Displacement in territory

DR Congo: Kasai, Kasai Central, Kasai Oriental, Lomami, Sankuru - Internally Displaced Persons and Returnees (as of 30 November 2017)
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

DR Congo: Bas Uele, Haut Uele, Ituri, Tshopo - Internally Displaced Persons and Returnees (as of 30 November 2017)

Irumu and Mambasa (Ituri) and Bafwasende (Tshopo) host 387,000 internally displaced people, while Irumu is home to 249,000 IDPs. Armed clashes and violence represent the main cause of displacement. Since the beginning of the year, it is estimated that some 51,000 have been displaced. With only 52% of displaced persons under the age of 18, the provinces have the lowest percentage of displaced minors.

Displacement in 2017

- **51k** Displaced
- **27k** Returnees

Displacement in November

- **0** Displaced
- **0** Returnees

Displacement in year 2017

- **25.2k** Displaced
- **26.2k** Returnees

Nature of accommodation

- No Movement In This Period

Demographics

- Men: 370k
- Women: 370k

Causes

- Natural disasters: 10k
- Intercommunity and land conflicts: 5k
- Clashes and armed attacks: 370k

The current number of IDPs:

- **387k** forcibly displaced in the affected areas

Demographics

- **49%** men
- **51%** women
- **5.6%** >59 years
- **11k** >59 years
- **42%** 18-59 years
- **82.9k** 18-59 years
- **52.4%** <18 years
- **103.5k** <18 years

Number of displaced persons (thousands)

- Displaced from November 2017: 66k
- Total displaced: 326k
- Returnees from November 2017: 18k
- Returnees of the last 18 months: 10.6k

Date of creation: 13 December 2017 | Sources: Commission on Population Movement (CPM), IOM, DPS, CARITAS and Partners | Feedback: ocharcdrc@un.org | www.unocha.org/drc | www.reliefweb.int | https://rdc.humanitarianresponse.info/fr | Twitter: @UNOCHA_DRC
DR Congo: Maniema - Internally Displaced Persons and Returnees (as of 30 November 2017)

Maniema is being affected by clashes several months particularly in Kabambare Territory. Out of the 306,000 displaced persons in this province, 200,000 in Kabambare. This territory suffers also the consequences of insecurity from neighboring South Kivu and Tanganyika provinces. Compared to last month, there has been an increase of more than 30,000 IDPs (due to confirmation of previous displacements), including about 13,000 in November. This number is likely to increase as the situation of 87,000 since the beginning of January still has to be verified.

306k
current number of IDPs

Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographics</th>
<th>IDPs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49% men (150.1k)</td>
<td>8k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51% women (156.3k)</td>
<td>8k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-59 years (56.6k)</td>
<td>58.9k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;18 years (84.1k)</td>
<td>87.5k</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Causes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Causes</th>
<th>IDPs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intercommunity and land</td>
<td>49% (16k)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clashes and armed</td>
<td>96% (291k)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Displacement distribution by territory

Displacement in year 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Displacement in year 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26k</td>
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</table>

Displacement in November

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Displacement in November</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
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Nature of accomodation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature of accomodation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Host families</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographics</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-59 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of displaced persons (thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of displaced persons (thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Displacement from November 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total displaced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retunnees from November 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retunnees of the last 18 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Date of creation: 13 December 2017 | Sources: Commission on Population Movement (CPM), IOM, DPS, CARITAS and Partners | Feedback: ochardc@un.org | www.unocha.org/drc | www.reliefweb.int | https://rdc.humanitarianresponse.info/fr | Twitter:@UNOCHA_DRC
North Kivu remains the most affected province which is the most affected by population movements with more than 1 million people displaced. About 461,000 people have been displaced during the first 11 months of the year due to clashes and armed conflict. Only 977 people were displaced in November. According to not yet verified alerts, 252,230 unverified people have been displaced since January of which, 63,000 were displaced in November alone. Their needs have not been assessed yet. About 70% of these IDPs are hosted in Lubero, Rutshuru and Masisi. Despite insecurity, it is estimated that some 125,000 have returned to their place of origin since January 2017.
With some 609,000 displaced persons, South Kivu is the third province most affected by population movement. The overwhelming majority were displaced due to clashes and armed attacks. Kalehe Territory which has the highest number of IDP population is also home to the largest returning population. Fizi, theater of violence in the recent months, has seen its IDP population increased to 149,000. There were no new IDPs reported in November. However, there has been an increase of nearly 11,000 IDs compared to last month due to the validation of previous alerts. According to alerts waiting evaluation more than 16,000 people were displaced in November, mainly in Fizi Territory (13,000). In the province as a whole, and since the beginning of the year, movements of nearly 225,000 people are to be confirmed and assessed.

609k forcibly displaced in the affected areas

Demographics

- 49% men (292.2k)
- 51% women (316.6k)
- 11.1% >59 years
- 12k
- 37.3% 18–59 years
- 116.5k
- 58% <18 years
- 188k

Causes

- 3% Intercommunity and land conflicts (19k)
- 97% Clashes and armed attacks (590k)

Number of displaced persons (thousands)

- Displaced from the November 2017
- Total displaced
- Returnees from the November 2017
- Returnees of the last 18 months

Displacement in year 2017

- 176k
- 85k

Displacement in November

- 86.4k
- 89.9k

Nature of accommodation

- No movement in this period

Demographics

- 32.2k
- 33.5k
- 52.1k
Tanganyika is the second province most affected by internal displacement with 717,000 internally displaced persons. Half of them have been displaced during this year following an increase of armed clashes and violence. Reports that more than 70,800 persons have been displaced in recent months still need to be verified. Ethnic violence represents 66% of displacement causes. Kalemie territory hosts more than 50% of the displaced population in the province. In November, some 7,000 people returned to their home areas, a figure slightly inferior to the number of displaced people (9,500) during the same month.

**Demographics**

- **Men**: 358.5k (50%)
- **Women**: 358.5k (50%)
- **<18 years**: 124.4k (34.6%)
- **18-59 years**: 223.7k (62.4%)
- **>59 years**: 10.8k (2.4%)

**Nature of accommodation**

- **Familles d'accueil**: 59k
- **Displacement in November**: 7k
- **Displacement in year 2017**: 170k

**Causes**

- **Natural disasters (2k)**: 0.2%
- **Clashes and armed attacks (235k)**: 32.8%
- **Intercommunity and land conflicts (479k)**: 66.9%

**Displacement distribution by territory**

- **Kalemie**: 170k
- **Lake Tanganyika**: 1,700k
- **Lake Moero**: 1,700k

**Number of displaced persons (thousands)**

- **Displaced from November 2017**: 4.8k
- **Total displaced**: 1.7k
- **Returnees from November 2017**: 4.8k
- **Returnees of the last 18 months**: 0.1k

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
The Malemba Nkulu-Pweto and Mitwaba triangle hosts some 264,000 displaced persons, representing 85% of the 309,000 people displaced throughout these southeastern provinces. In recent weeks, the Kasai crisis has caused the displacement of 20,000 people in Lualaba Territory. It is estimated that only 5,000 people have returned home during the first 11 months of 2017. No population movements were reported in November.