Close to 1.9 million internally displaced people lived in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo as of 30 September 2016. Nearly 93% of this displacement is a consequence of clashes and armed attacks. North Kivu is the most affected province by this population displacement. 40% of the total number of displaced people including 80% in host families live in North Kivu.

Key figures
- 1.9 Million internally displaced people
- 585,000 people returned during the last 18 months
- 180,000 people displaced during the third trimester of 2016
- 71,000 people returned during the third trimester of 2016

Democratic Republic of the Congo: Internally displaced people and returnees (as of 30 September 2016)
Some 225,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) were reported in Bas-Uele, Haut-Uele, Ituri and Tshopo Provinces as of 30 September 2016, including 94% in the Ituri Province. 69% of the total number of IDPs were registered in the Irumu Territory during the third trimester of 2016. Nearly 49% IDPs in these provinces come from the North Kivu Province. 68% live with host families. Clashes and armed attacks remain the main cause of displacement (97%).

**Key figures**

- **225,000** displaced people
- **74,000** people returned during the last 18 months
- **16,000** displaced people during the third trimester of 2016.
- **21,000** people returned during the third trimester of 2016.

**Population flows**

- **People displaced during the third trimester of 2016**
- **People returned during the last 18 months by province**

**Distribution of the total number of displaced people from 2009 to September 2016 by age and sex (national ratios)**

- **Children** (<18 years old)
- **Adults** (18-59 years old)
- **Elderlies** (>59 years old)

**Type of accommodation of displaced people**

- **Sites**
- **Host families**

**Causes of displacement**

- **Intercommunal and land conflicts**
- **Preventive**
- **Clashes and armed attacks**
Close to 837,000 internally displaced people were reported in the North Kivu Province as of 30 September 2016. During the third semester of 2016, 75% of these people were located in Beni, Lubero and Rutshuru territories. More than 80% of newly displaced people were registered in Rutshuru Territory. Compared to the previous trimester, the number of newly displaced people increased by 20%. There are no figures available on the number of people who returned during the third trimester of 2016.

**Key figures**

- 837,000 displaced people
- 163,000 people returned during the last 18 months
- 61,000 displaced people during the third trimester of 2016
- 0 people returned during the third trimester of 2016

**Population flows**

- People displaced during the third trimester of 2016: 61,000
- People returned during the last 18 months by province: 163

**Distribution of the total number of displaced people from 2009 to September 2016 by age and sex (national ratios)**

- Children (<18 years old): 59.4%
- Adults (18-59 years old): 36.3%
- Elderlies (>59 years old): 4.3%

**Causes of displacement**

- Clashes and armed attacks: 836,843 (100%)

**Type of accommodation of displaced people**

- Sites: 178,936
- Host families: 657,907

**Territory concerned by population flows**

- Beni
- Goma
- Lubero
- Masisi
- Rutshuru
- Walikale

**Returned during the last 18 months by province**

- Beni: 62,917
- Goma: 4,272
- Lubero: 12,917
- Masisi: 55,820
- Rutshuru: 134,909
- Walikale: 62,319

**People displaced from 2009 to September 2016 by territory**

- Beni: 268,370
- Goma: 187,015
- Lubero: 17,890
- Masisi: 66,928
- Rutshuru: 123,787
- Walikale: 55,820
The Maniema Province has registered some 148,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) including 90% due to clashes and armed attacks in the neighboring Province of South Kivu. 10% of those IDPs are displaced due to multiple land and intercommunity conflicts observed in most territories. Close to 56% IDPs were located in the Lubutu Territory during the past 18 months.

**Key figures**

- **148,000** displaced people
- **15,000** people returned during the last 18 months
- **5,000** displaced people during the third trimester of 2016
- **0** people returned during the third trimester of 2016.

**Population flows**

- **People displaced during the third trimester of 2016**
  - July: **3,840** (71%)
  - September: **1,550** (29%)

- **People returned during the last 18 months by province**
  - Kindu: 148
  - Lubutu: 15
  - Punia: 0

**Distribution of the total number of displaced people from 2009 to September 2016 by age and sex (national ratios)**

- **Children (<18 years old)**: 42,260 girls, 40,600 boys
- **Adults (18-59 years old)**: 75,460 women, 72,500 men
- **Elderlies (>59 years old)**: 28,450 women, 27,330 men

**Type of accommodation of displaced people**

- **Host families**: 126,224
- **Sites**: 21,735

**Causes of displacement**

- **Intercommunal conflicts**: 1,944 (1.3%)
- **Land conflicts**: 12,240 (8.3%)
- **Clashes and armed attacks**: 133,775 (90.4%)

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

**Date of production**: 18 October 2016

**Source**: Population Movement Commission (CMP)

**More information**: ochadrc@un.org

**www.rdc.humanitarianresponse.info**  **www.unocha.org/drc**

www.reliefweb.int  **Twitter:@UNOCHA_DRC**

(*) Annuaire statistique 2014 (Ministère du Plan et Révolution de la Modernité)
As of 30 September 2016, 63% of the 378,000 displaced people in the South Kivu Province are located in Kalehe and Shabunda territories. Furthermore, over 38,000 people whose displacement was confirmed still have to be evaluated prior to their integration. In view of the 12,000 short-term IDPs due to the volatile security, the Province is still unstable. The total number of newly displaced people during this trimester are located in Fizi and Kalehe territories.

Key figures:
- 378,000 displaced people
- 130,000 people returned during the last 18 months
- 16,000 displaced people during the third trimester of 2016
- 34,000 people returned during the third trimester of 2016

Population flows:
- People displaced during the third trimester of 2016: 43,000
- People returned during the last 18 months by province:
  - Fizi: 130,000
  - Meinga: 169,235
  - Shabunda: 4,345
  - Uvira: 36,375

Distribution of the total number of displaced people from 2009 to September 2016 by age and sex:
- Children (<18 years old): 58%
- Adults (18-59 years old): 37.3%
- Elderlies (>59 years old): 4.7%

Type of accommodation of displaced people:
- Sites: 12,340
- Host families: 365,657

Causes of displacement:
- Intercommunal conflicts: 1%
- Clashes and armed attacks: 99%

The boundaries, names and designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Some 220,000 IDPs, including 75,000 displaced during the third trimester, lived in the Tanganyika Province as of 30 September 2016. Over 86,200 displaced people live in the Kalemie Territory, which is the most affected by population displacement.

Key figures
- 221,000 displaced people
- 126,000 people returned during the last 18 months
- 75,000 people displaced during the third trimester of 2016
- 7,000 people returned during the third trimester of 2016

Population flows
- People displaced during the third trimester of 2016: 75,000
- People returned during the last 18 months by province:
  - Kabalo: 126,000
  - Kalemie: 141,000
  - Manono: 121,000
  - Nyunzu: 100,000

Distribution of the total number of displaced people from 2009 to September 2016 by age and sex (national ratios):
- Children (<18 years old): 62.4%
- Adults (18-59 years old): 34.6%
- Elderlies (>59 years old): 3%

Type of accommodation of displaced people:
- Sites: 100,141
- Host families: 121,139

Causes of displacement:
- Natural disasters: 2,190
- Clashes and armed attacks: 110,928
- Intercommunal and land conflicts: 108,162
More than 151,000 IDPs lived in Haut Katanga, Haut Lomami and Lualaba Provinces as of 30 September 2016. 7,000 people were displaced during the third trimester of 2016. Close to 95% of this displacement was due to armed attacks and clashes. Some 97% IDPs live with host families. Haut Katanga is the most affected province with over 60% of displaced people in these three provinces.

Key figures

- 151,000 displaced people
- 77,000 people returned during the last 18 months
- 7,000 displaced people during the third trimester of 2016
- 9,000 people returned during the third trimester of 2016

Population flows

- People displaced during the third trimester of 2016: 7,000
- People returned during the last 18 months by province:
  - Lubudi: 7,058
  - Mitwaba: 8,340
  - Malemba-Nkulu: 28,318
  - Malemba: 46,383
  - Lubumbashi: 59,660

Causes of displacement

- Clashes and armed attacks: 144,350 (95%)
- Intercommunal conflicts: 6,885 (5%)

Type of accommodation of displaced people

- Sites: 8,840
- Host families: 141,395

Distribution of the total number of displaced people from 2009 to September 2016 by age and sex

- Children (<18 years old): 62.4%
- Adults (18-59 years old): 34.6%
- Elders (≥60 years old): 3%

Children: 47,180 girls, 47,180 boys
Adults: 75,620 women, 75,620 men
Elders: 2,270 women, 2,270 men