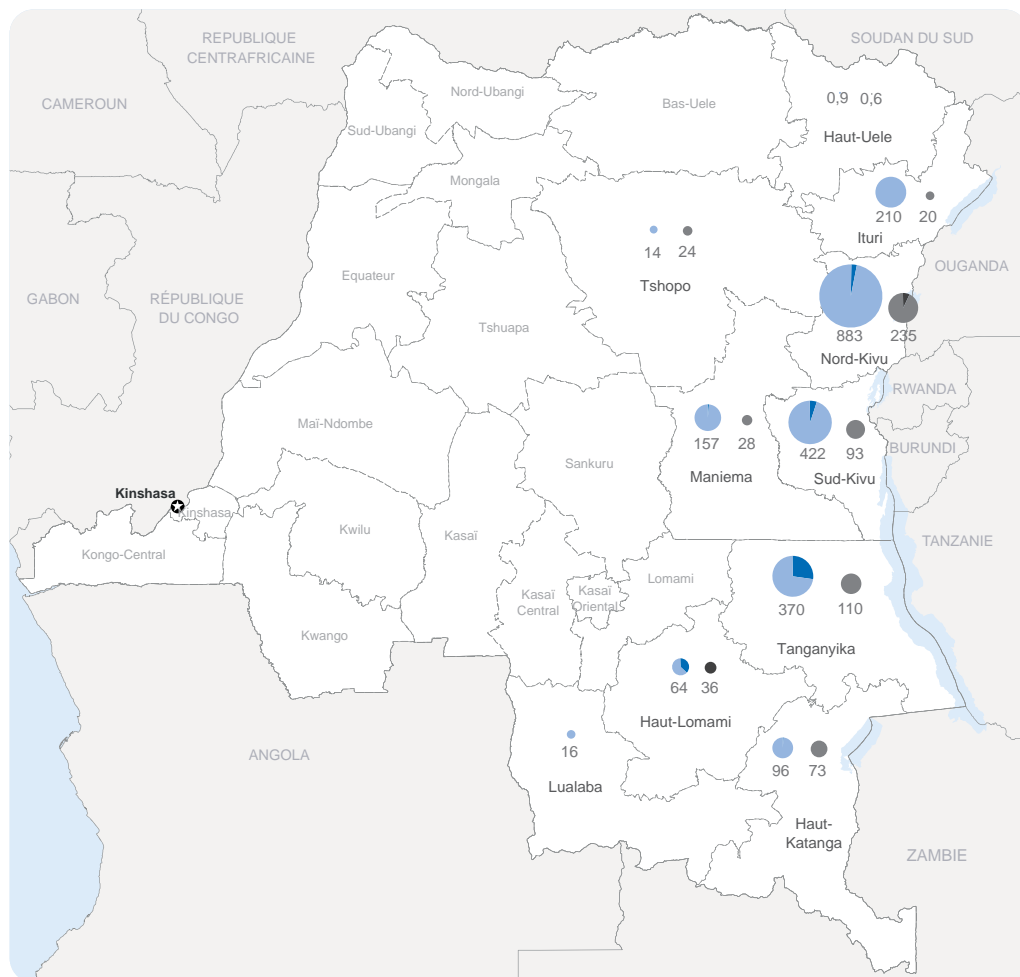


Democratic Republic of the Congo: Internally displaced people and returnees (as of 31 December 2016)

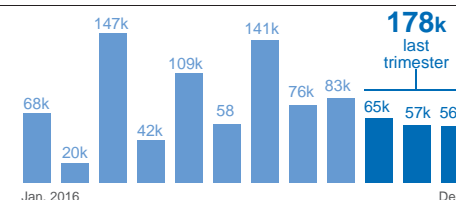


As of 31 December 2016, the Democratic Republic of the Congo had more than 2.2 million internally displaced people (IDPs), of whom 52% were women and young girls. Almost 90% of displacements were due to armed violence/conflict¹. With 40% of displaced people, North Kivu is the most affected province of all. With the exception of Tanganyika, host families represent the principal source of shelter for IDPs.



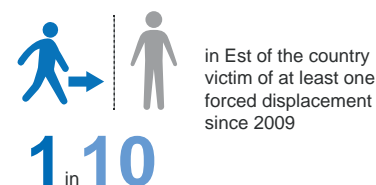
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE IN 2016

922k



INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE BETWEEN 2009 AND DECEMBER 2016

2.2M



DISTRIBUTION OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE

48% men (1.1M)



52% women (1.2M)

4,5%

48k >59 ans 52k

35%

375k 18-59 ans 406k

60,5%

648k <18 ans 702k

TYPE OF ACCOMODATION

21% sites (474k)



79% Host families (1.8M)

REASON OF DISPLACEMENT

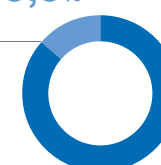


13,5%

Intercommunal and land conflicts (301k)



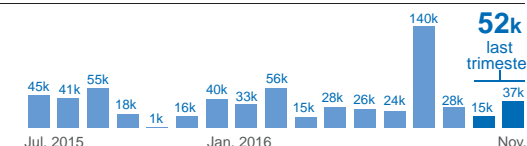
0,1% Natural disasters (2k)



86,4% Clashes and armed attacks (1.9M)

RETURNEES (LAST 18 MONTHS)

620k



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1: displacements due to clashes in Kasai are not included in these statistics.



Irumbu Territory hosts nearly 80% of the 225,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) through these four provinces. More than 5.6% of IDPs are over 60 years old - one of the highest rates in the country - and only 68% live in host families.

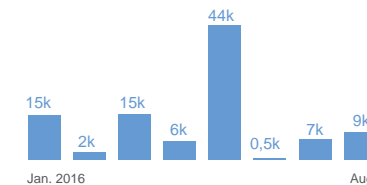
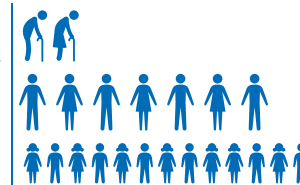


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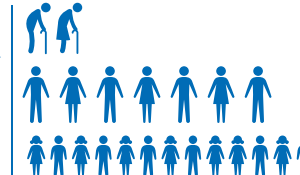
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE IN 2016

99k



INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE BETWEEN 2009 AND DECEMBER 2016

225k



DISTRIBUTION OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE

49% men (110k)



51% women (114k)

5,6%

6k >59 ans 6k

42%

46k 18-59 ans 48k

52,4%

58k <18 ans 60k

TYPE OF ACCOMODATION

32% sites (71k)

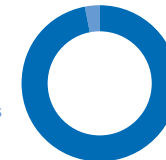


68% Host families (154k)

REASON OF DISPLACEMENT

3%

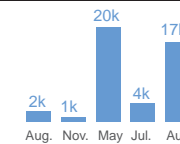
Intercommunal and land conflicts (2k)



97% Clashes and armed attacks (218k)

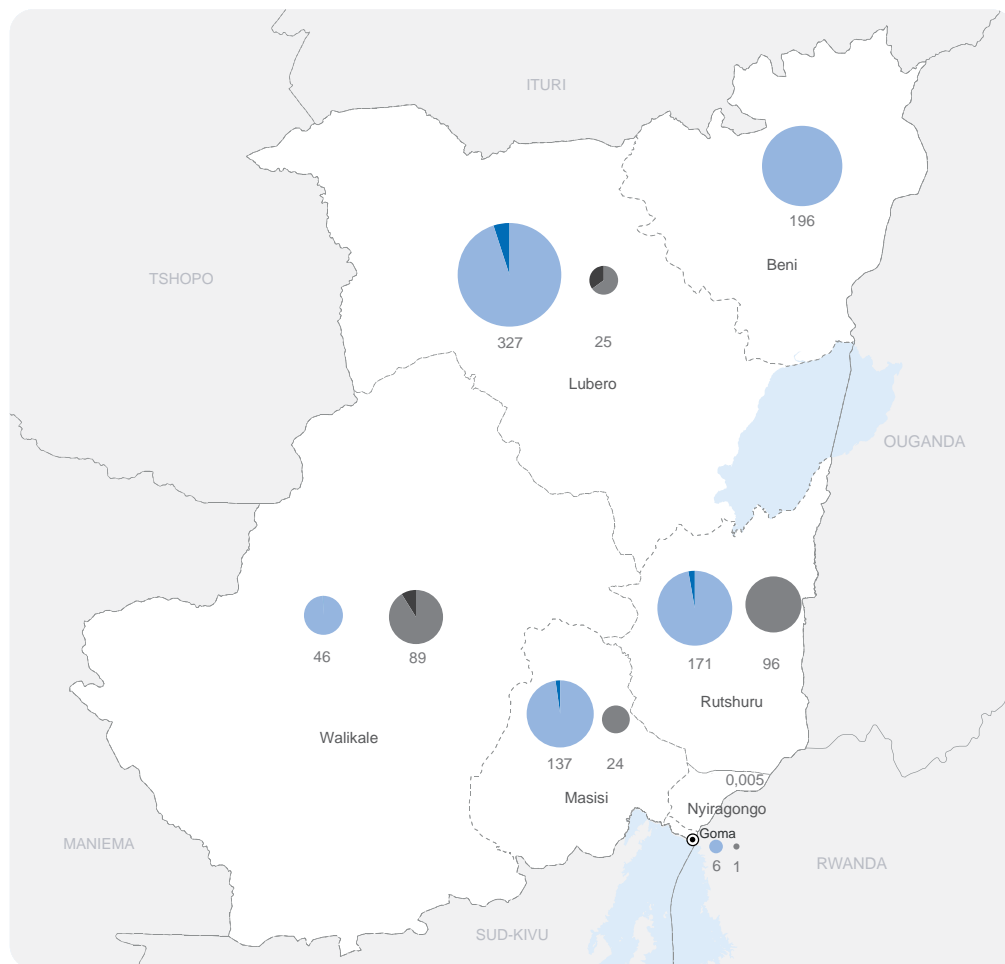
RETURNEES (LAST 18 MONTHS)

44k





With more than 883,000 displaced people, North Kivu is the only province where clashes/armed violence is the sole “push factor” for displacement. 80% of displaced people live in the three territories of Beni, Lubero and Rutshuru. However, more than 185,000 people have returned home in Rutshuru and Walikae during the last 18 months.



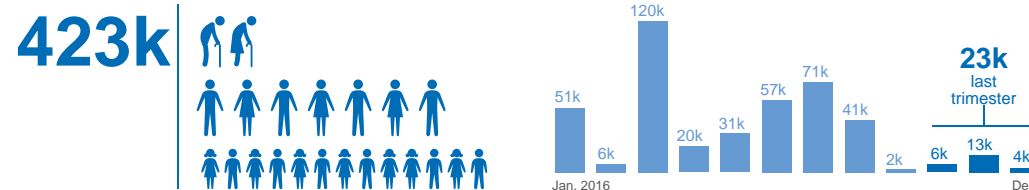
Number of displaced people (by thousands)

Displaced during the fourth trimester of 2016
 Returned during the fourth trimester of 2016
 Displaced from 2009 to 31 December 2016
 Returned as of 31 December 2016

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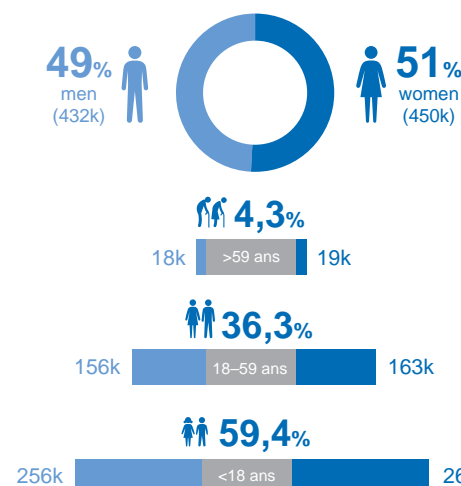
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE IN 2016



INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE BETWEEN 2009 AND DECEMBER 2016



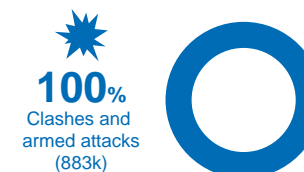
DISTRIBUTION OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE



TYPE OF ACCOMODATION



REASON OF DISPLACEMENT

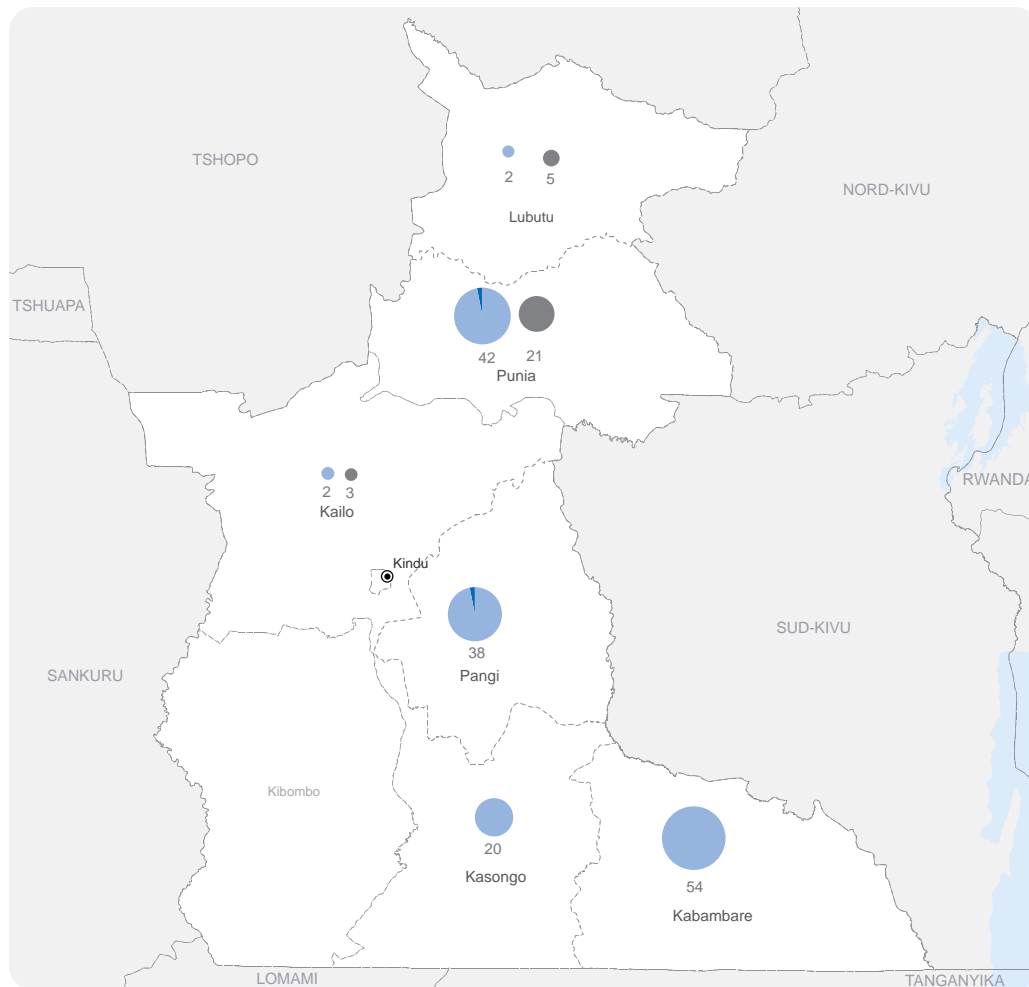


RETURNEES (LAST 18 MONTHS)





Although there are almost 157,000 displaced people in Maniema, 91% come from neighboring South Kivu after fleeing armed violence/conflict. More than 6% of them are over 60 years old. Out of the 28,000 people who have returned home over these last 18 months, 75% have returned to the territory of Punia.



Number of displaced people (by thousands)

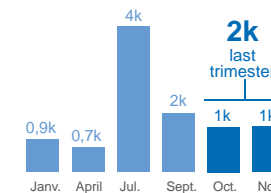
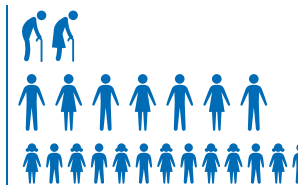
Displaced during the fourth trimester of 2016
 Returned during the fourth trimester of 2016
 Displaced from 2009 to 31 December 2016
 Returned as of 31 December 2016

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INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE IN 2016

93k



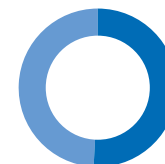
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE BETWEEN 2009 AND DECEMBER 2016

157k



DISTRIBUTION OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE

49% men (77k)



51% women (80k)

6,3%

4k >59 ans 5k

37,7%

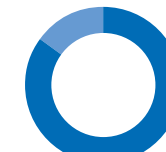
29k 18-59 ans 30k

56%

43k <18 ans 45k

TYPE OF ACCOMODATION

15% sites (23k)

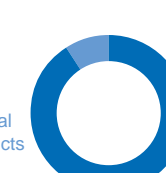


85% Host families (134k)

REASON OF DISPLACEMENT

9%

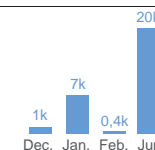
Intercommunal and land conflicts (14k)



91% Clashes and armed attacks (143k)

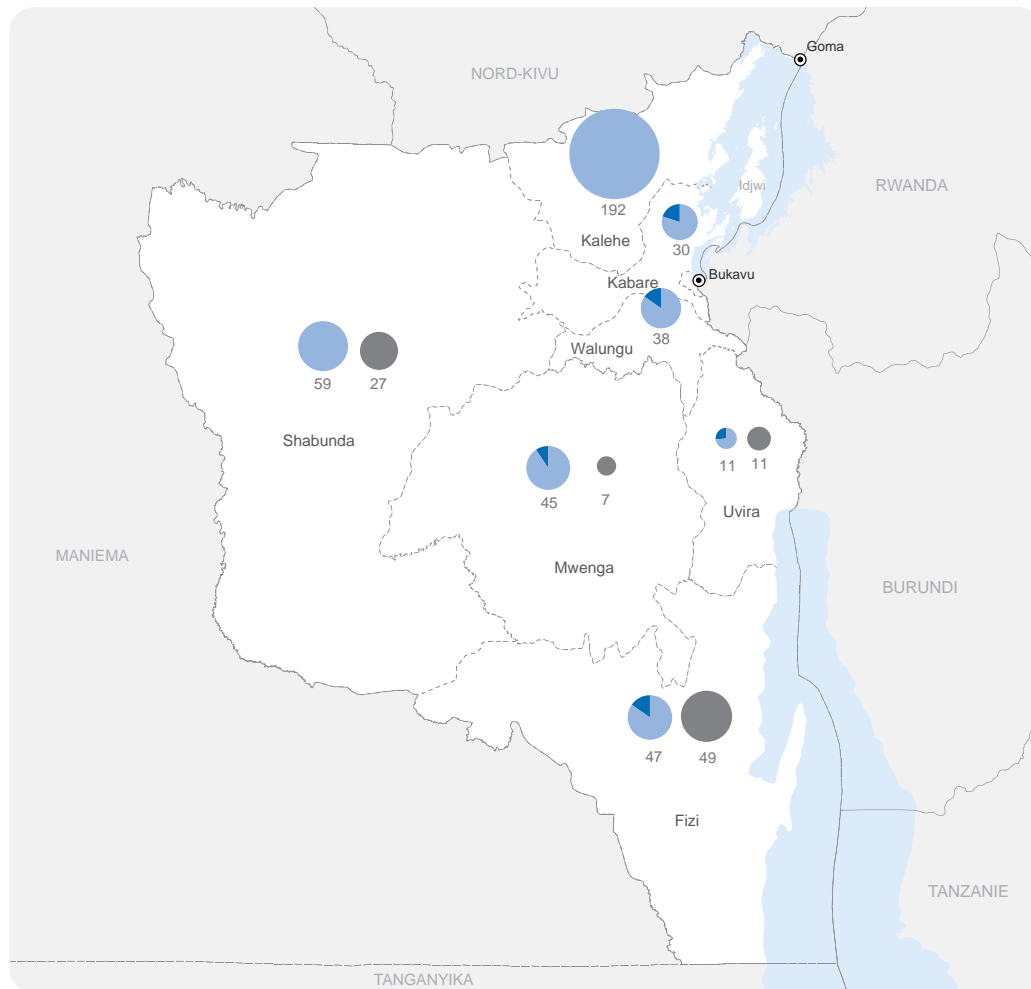
RETURNEES (LAST 18 MONTHS)

28k





In 2016, 109,000 people have been displaced due to insecurity. Another 36,000 people have temporarily fled insecurity. Moreover, 29,630 people whose movements have been confirmed have not been evaluated yet. The statistics do not reflect the last two figures because the humanitarian needs of those could not be evaluated due to limited budget and restricted humanitarian access.



Number of displaced people (by thousands)

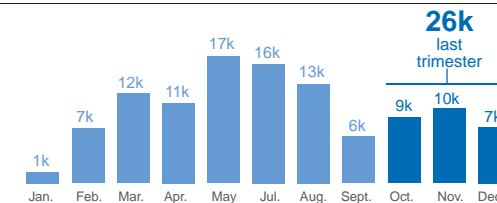
Displaced during the fourth trimester of 2016
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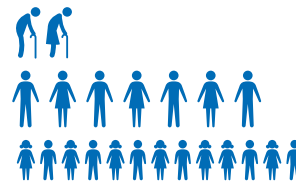
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE IN 2016

109k



INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE BETWEEN 2009 AND DECEMBER 2016

422k



2 in 10

in South-Kivu
victim of at least one
forced displacement
since 2009

DISTRIBUTION OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE

49%
men
(206)



51%
women
(215)

4,7%

9k >59 ans 10k

37,3%

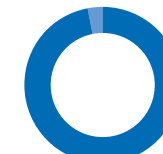
77k 18-59 ans 80k

58%

119k <18 ans 124k

TYPE OF ACCOMODATION

3%
sites
(12k)

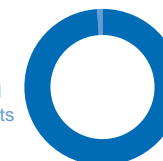


97%
Host families
(409k)

REASON OF DISPLACEMENT

1%

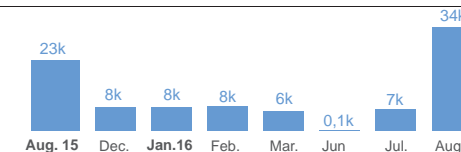
Intercommunal
and land conflicts
(3k)



99%
Clashes and
armed attacks
(419k)

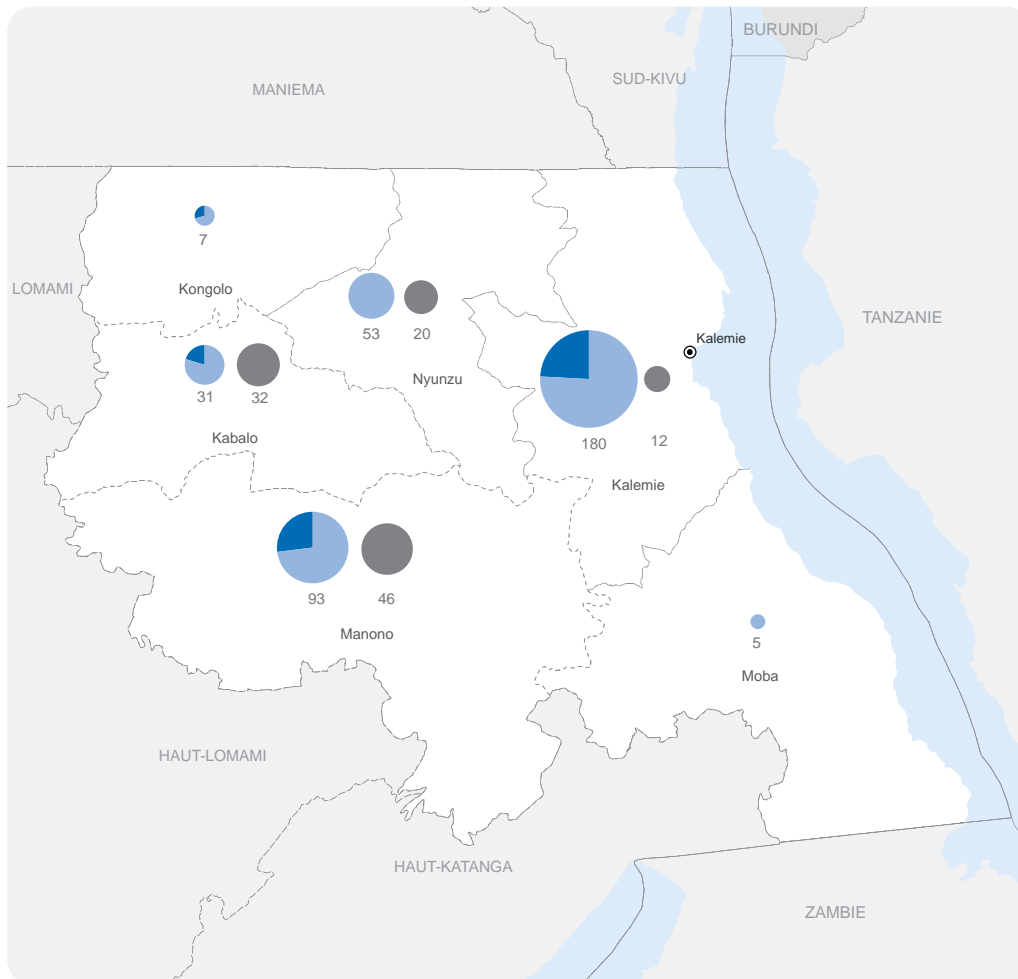
RETURNEES (LAST 18 MONTHS)

93k





In 2016, Tanganyika has recorded the highest surge in displaced population, from 220,000 in September to 370,000 at the end of December. With all its 6 territories affected by violence, not a single person has returned during these last three months. Tanganyika is the only province where host families do not constitute the main housing setting of displaced people.



Number of displaced people (by thousands)

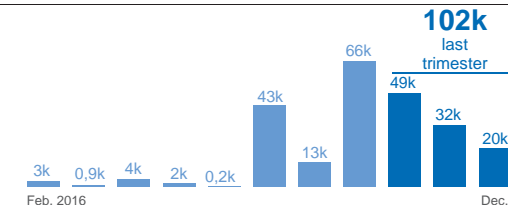
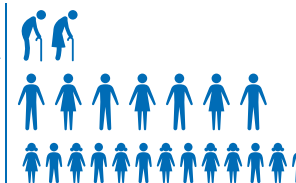
Displaced during the fourth trimester of 2016
 Displaced from 2009 to 31 December 2016
 Returned during the fourth trimester of 2016
 Returned as of 31 December 2016

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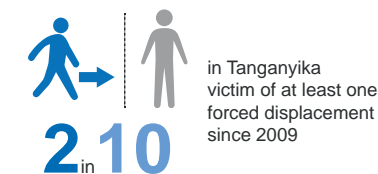
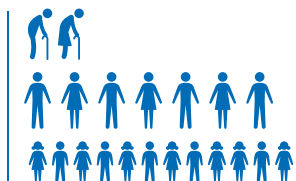
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE IN 2016

234k



INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE BETWEEN 2009 AND DECEMBER 2016

370k



DISTRIBUTION OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE

50% men (185k)



50% women (185k)

TYPE OF ACCOMODATION

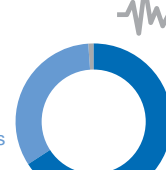
45% sites (168k)



55% Host families (202k)

REASON OF DISPLACEMENT

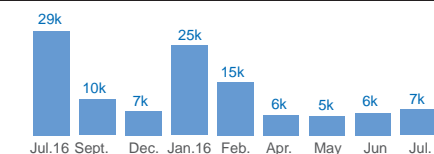
33% Intercommunal and land conflicts (123k)



1% Natural disasters (2k)
66% Clashes and armed attacks (245k)

RETURNEES (LAST 18 MONTHS)

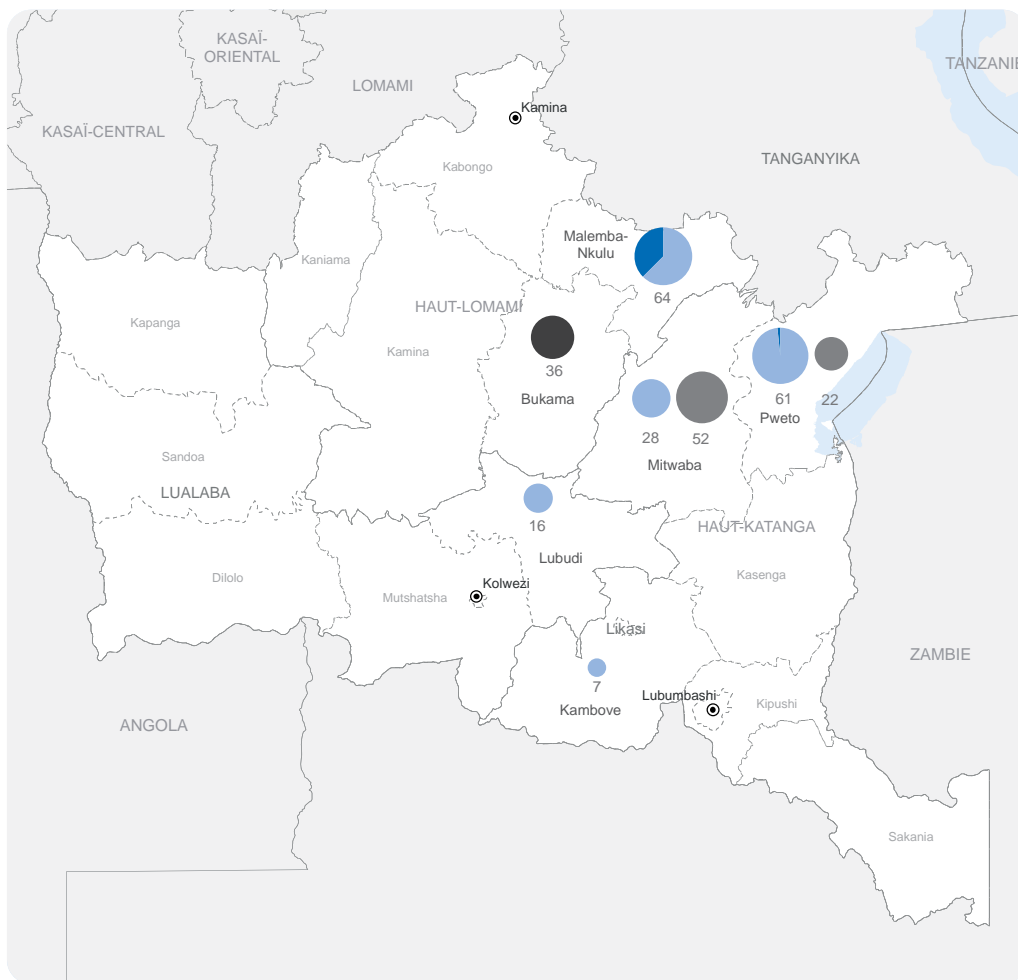
110k



DR Congo - Haut-Katanga, Haut-Lomami and Lualaba: Internally displaced people and returnees (as of 31 December 2016)



As of 31 December 2016, these three provinces housed more than 176,000 internally displaced people (IDPs). However, this figure will grow in the coming weeks with the influx of people arriving from Tanganyika as illustrated by the arrival of nearly 25,000 people during the month of December 2016. These three provinces have the highest rate – 62%- of displaced minors.



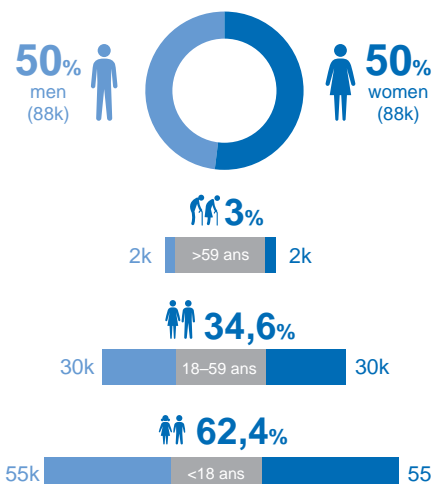
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE IN 2016



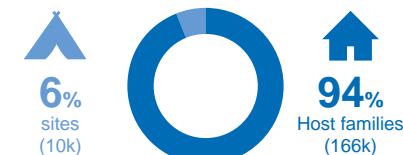
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE BETWEEN 2009 AND DECEMBER 2016



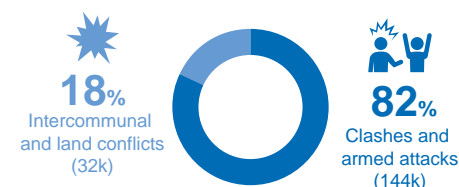
DISTRIBUTION OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE



TYPE OF ACCOMODATION



REASON OF DISPLACEMENT



RETURNEES (LAST 18 MONTHS)



Number of displaced people (by thousands)

Displaced during the fourth trimester of 2016
 Displaced from 2009 to 31 December 2016
 Returned during the fourth trimester of 2016
 Returned as of 31 December 2016

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