

At least **510,000 people** are estimated to have been displaced since fighting broke out between the Congolese army and the M23 armed group in Rutshuru Territory in March; more than **7,000** others have sought refuge in Uganda, according to UNHCR.

This increase in the number of displaced persons compared to last week is due to the violence perpetrated in Kisheshe and the clashes that have spread to the Kirima area, causing new displacements in Rutshuru territory and towards Lubero.

The majority of these displaced persons moved to Nyiragongo Territory (**233,000**), more than **97%** of whom live in churches, schools, stadiums and improvised sites, while the other are lodged by host families.

Women represent 51% of the displaced. Children under 18 account for 58% of the displaced population.

Population movements remain dynamic and evolve according to the security context.

### KEY FIGURES



**510k** Internally displaced persons

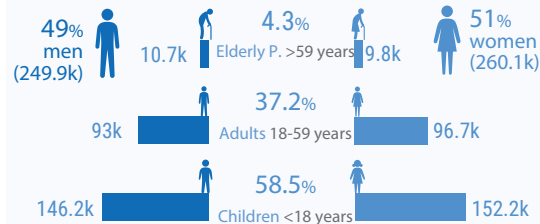


**63k** People returnees\*

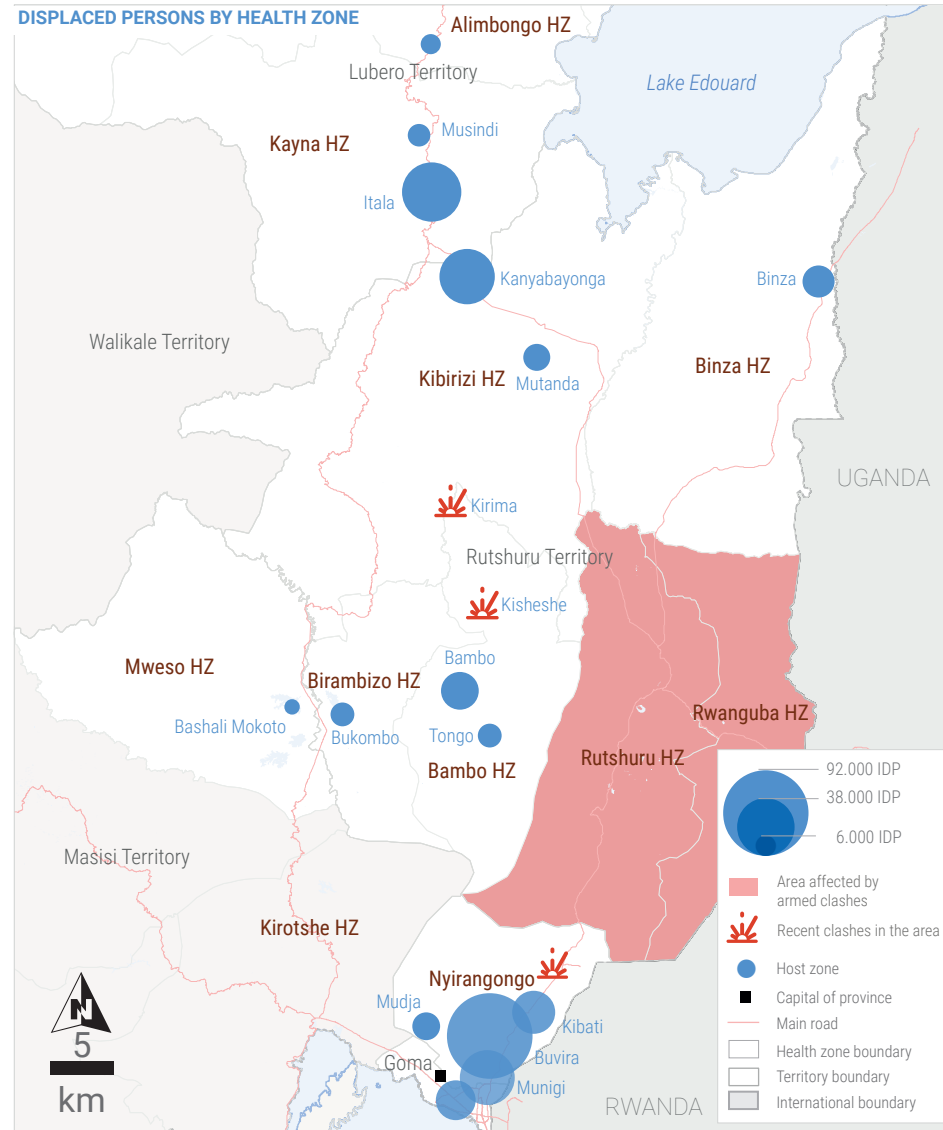


**7k** Refugees

### DISPLACED PERSONS BY AGE AND GENDER



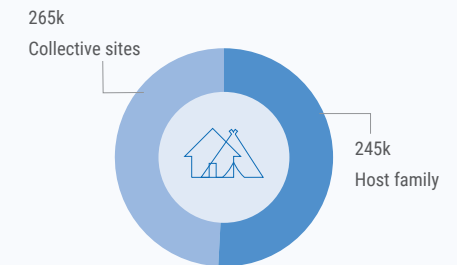
### DISPLACED PERSONS BY HEALTH ZONE



### DISPLACED PERSONS AND RETURNEES BY TERRITORY

Territory	Displaced persons	Returnees*
Nyiragongo	233.4k	
Rutshuru	136.8k	
Lubero	108.9k	63k
Masesi	18.5k	
Goma	12.8k	

### DISPLACED PERSONS BY LOCATION



### DISPLACED PERSONS AND RETURNEES BY HEALTH ZONE

Health Zone	Displaced Persons	Returnees*
Nyiragongo	233.4k	
Kayna	108.9k	
Birambizo	54.2k	
Kibirizi	34.4k	
Rutshuru	22.8k	63k
Mweso	18.5k	
Bambo	14.8k	
Karisimbi	12.8k	

\* People who returned to their places of origin because of the difficult living conditions in the displacement areas and despite the persistent insecurity.