DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO, SECOND QUARTER 2025:

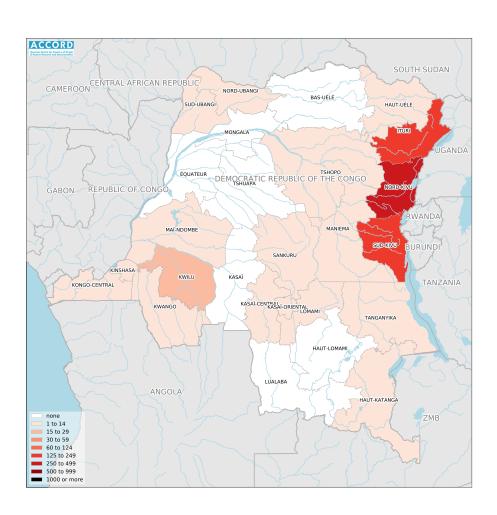
Update on incidents according to Armed Conflict Location & Event Data (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 7 August 2025

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality

ACCORD CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC NORD-UBANGI BAS-UÉLÉ DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO GABON REPUBLIC OF CONGC MANIEMA SANKLIBLE KONGO-CENTRAL KASAÏ-CENTRAI KASAÏ-ORIENTAL LOMAMI KWANGO LUALABA ANGOLA HAUT-KATANGA 1 to 2 3 to 5 6 to 11 12 to 24 25 to 49 50 to 99 100 to 199 200 or more

Number of reported fatalities



National borders: GADM, 6th May 2018b; administrative divisions: GADM, 6th May 2018a; incident data: ACLED, 1st August 2025; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1st May 2015

1

1

2

2

3

4

7

Contents

Number of reported fatalities

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality

Conflict incidents by category

Development of conflict incidents from June 2023 to June 2025

Methodology

Conflict incidents per province

Localization of conflict incidents

Sources

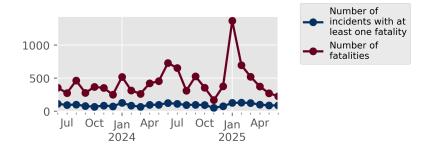
Disclaimer

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	426	108	398
Violence against civilians	206	113	377
Strategic developments	167	0	0
Riots	60	41	73
Explosions / Remote violence	26	10	22
Protests	12	0	0
Total	897	272	870

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 1st August 2025).

Development of conflict incidents from June 2023 to June 2025



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 1st August 2025).

Methodology

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data (ACLED). Based on a variety of sources, ACLED collects data on reported conflict events around the world and provides publicly available event-based datasets. ACLED data contains information on the event type, the date, location, involved actors, and other characteristics of the incident. Most of the data collected by ACLED is gathered based on publicly available reports. As information on fatalities is subject to bias and can vary between sources for the same event, ACLED employs "the most conservative and reliable fatality estimate available". ACLED uses the reports' context to estimate fatalities for events with reported fatalities for which the exact number is unknown ("3" or "10" for plural fatalities, depending on the context; "100" if "hundreds" are mentioned, etc.). For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see www.acleddata.com and ACLED, 2023.

Based on this data, the Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) compiles updates on conflict incidents and publishes them on ecoi.net to offer another access point to the ACLED datasets.

It is advised to employ extreme caution when using fatality numbers.

Assessments of the security situation should not be based solely on quantitative analysis of event data.

Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. Incidents are mapped to GADM provinces using the provinces in ACLED data. Province names and borders may differ between ACLED and GADM. Incidents that could not be located are ignored. The numbers included in this overview might therefore differ from the original ACLED data. ACLED uses varying degrees of geographic precision for the individual incidents, depending on what level of detail is reported. Thus, towns may represent the wider region

in which an incident occurred, or the provincial capital may be used if only the province is known. Erroneous location data, especially due to identical place names, cannot be fully excluded.

Incidents comprise the following categories: battles, violence against civilians, remote violence, riots/protests, non-violent strategic activities. For details on these categories, please see

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project Codebook, 2023a https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/ 2023/06/ACLED Codebook 2023.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, January 2023b https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/ FAQs-ACLED-Fatality-Methodology_2023.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Quick Guide to ACLED Data, March 2023c
 https://acleddata.com/resources/quick-guide-to-acled-data/

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Bas-Uélé	1	0	0
Haut-Katanga	4	2	8
Haut-Lomami	1	0	0
Haut-Uélé	5	2	6
Ituri	115	44	151
Kasaï	2	0	0
Kasaï-Central	3	1	1
Kasaï-Oriental	4	2	3
Kinshasa	21	5	7
Kongo-Central	7	3	9
Kwango	3	1	1
Kwilu	4	1	19
Lomami	3	2	4
Lualaba	1	0	0
Maniema	10	2	5
Maï-Ndombe	8	5	7
Nord-Kivu	449	138	453
Nord-Ubangi	2	1	1

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Sankuru	2	1	3
Sud-Kivu	224	52	170
Sud-Ubangi	2	1	1
Tanganyika	11	3	12
Tshopo	15	6	9

Localization of conflict incidents

<u>Note:</u> The following list is an overview of the incident data included in the ACLED dataset. More details are available in the actual dataset (date, location data, event type, involved actors, information sources, etc.). The data's precision varies among the incidents: a town may represent a region, or the provincial capital may be used if the precise location of an incident is unknown. In the following list, the names of event locations are taken from ACLED, while the administrative region names are taken from GADM data (with the exception of Iraq) which serves as the basis for the maps above.

In Bas-Uélé, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was among the affected: Zapai.

In **Haut-Katanga**, **4** incidents killing **8** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Futuka**, **Kawama**, **Lubumbashi**.

In **Haut-Lomami**, **1** incident killing **0** people was reported. The following location was among the affected: **Kamina**.

In Haut-U'el'e, 5 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations

were among the affected: Duembe, Durba, Moku, Nambia.

In Ituri, 115 incidents killing 151 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abelkoze, Aru, Aveba, Bafwambaya, Bahaha, Baimani, Bakwanza, Banana, Bandiboli, Biakato, Boga, Buchama, Budu, Bule, Bunia, Djaiba, Djangi, Drodro, Elake, Fataki, Gina, Hoho, Idohu, Iga Barriere, Itendey, Jiba, Joo, Kafe, Kana, Kasenyi, Katoto, Komanda, Kparanganza, Kunda, Kyamata, Largu, Laudjo, Lidda, Lita, Loga, Lopa, Luchayi, Luna, Mabanga, Malabo, Mambaka-Epanza, Mambasa, Masikini, Masiliko, Masumboko, Masumbuko, Mbogi, Milindi, Mungamba, Mutweyi, Ndalya, Ngote, Nioka, Nizi, Njiapanda, Nyamamba, Ofai, Piko, Pitso, Rhoo, Risasi, Rukwanzi Island, Sabe, Sokotano, Takumanza, Tchomia, Tchulu, Teturi, Tsiku, Tsotso, Ulo, Utcha, Zunguluka.

In **Kasaï**, **2** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Diboko**, **Ilebo**.

In **Kasaï-Central**, **3** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Kananga**, **Luiza**.

In Kasaï-Oriental, 4 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Kabeya-Kamwanga, Kabote, Lukalaba, Mbuji-Mayi.

In Kinshasa, 21 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Kinshasa, Kinshasa - Barumbu, Kinshasa - Limete, Kinshasa - Masina, Kinshasa - Ndjili Airport, Kinshasa - Nsele, Kinshasa - Selembao, Mbankana, Ndjili.

In Kongo-Central, 7 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Kinzau Vuete, Matadi, Mbanza Ngungu, Mbemba, Moanda, Tshela.

In **Kwango**, **3** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Batshongo**, **Feshi**, **Kianza**.

In **Kwilu**, **4** incidents killing **19** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bandundu**, **Mayala**.

In **Lomami**, **3** incidents killing **4** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Kabinda**, **Luputa**.

In Lualaba, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was among the affected: Kakanda.

In Maniema, 10 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Kasuku, Kayuyu, Kindu, Lubutu, Okona.

In Maï-Ndombe, 8 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Binbonga, Kinsele, Kwamouth.

In Nord-Kivu, 449 incidents killing 453 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bambu, Banamuruhya, Bapere, Baswagha, Beni, Bihambwe, Birambizo, Bishusha, Bogabo, Brazza, Buabo, Buhimba, Bukombo, Bukumbirwa, Buleusa, Bulongo, Bunyuka, Buramba, Burambo, Burubi, Busenene, Bushimba, Bushobyo, Butare, Butembo, Butembo - Bulengera, Butembo - Mukuna, Butondi, Bweteta, Cantine, Eringeti, Fungula, Goma, Goma - Birere, Goma - Bujovu, Goma - Himbi, Goma - Kasika, Goma - Katoyi, Goma - Kyeshero, Goma - Lac Vert, Goma - Les Volcans, Goma - Mabanga Nord, Goma - Mabanga Sud, Goma - Majengo, Goma - Mugunga, Goma - Ndosho, Goma - Virunga, Ibanga, Ihula, Inango, Isange, Itebero, Kaandja, Kabanda, Kabizo, Kagando, Kagheri, Kaheku, Kahunga, Kakuku, Kalembe, Kalonge, Kalundu, Kalungu, Kambau, Kanii, Kanune, Kanyaruchinya Camp, Kanyatsi, Kanyesheja, Karambi, Karungu, Kasaka, Kaseke, Kashebere, Kashovu, Kashuga, Kasiki, Kasindi, Kasiyiro, Kasoko, Kasongwere, Kasopo,

Kasugho, Kateku, Katobo, Katoyi, Katsiru, Kavumu, Kayilenge, Kayna, Kazuba, Kibabi, Kibati, Kibingu, Kibirizi, Kibua, Kigoma, Kihondo, Kikuku, Kilambo, Kilya, Kimoka, Kinyambahore, Kinyumba, Kipabashi, Kirima, Kirumba, Kisa, Kisaka, Kisharu, Kishishi, Kisone, Kitumbiro, Kiwanja, Kiyeye, Kiziba II, Kokola, Kyavinyonge, Kyuto, Lubero, Luhonga, Lukanga, Lukumbi, Lunyasenge, Luofu, Lushali, Lushebere, Lwama, Mabalako, Mabambi, Mabenga, Mabuo, Makoko, Malembe, Malio, Mandelya, Mangumo, Manguredjpa, Manzia, Marangara, Masha, Masingi, Masisi, Masiza, Matokeo, Matuna, Mayangose, Mbilinga, Mbongya, Mbuhi, Mbwayinwa, Miandja, Mikumbi, Mindjendje, Mpofi, Mubambiro, Mubanda, Mubirubiru, Mughalika, Muhanga, Muhola, Mukoma, Mulekera, Muliki, Munguli, Munigi, Murambi, Musenda, Mushaki, Mutaho, Mutakato I, Mutanda, Mutongo, Mutsa, Mutwanga, Ndjiapanda, Ngangi II, Ngangi III, Ngazi, Ngite, Ngora, Ngungu, Ntoma, Nyabiondo, Nyamilima, Nyanzale, Nyarubande, Obaye, Oicha, Ombole, Pinga, Rubaya, Rubona, Rukarara, Rukoko, Rukorwe, Rusamambu, Rusayo, Rushege, Rutshuru, Ruwenzori II, Sake, Shabunda, Shangi, Showa, Sisa, Tenambo, Tongo, Ufamandu, Virunga National Park, Vuhira, Walikale, Waloa Loanda, Wenga.

In **Nord-Ubangi**, **2** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Gbadolite**, **Kotakoli**.

In **Sankuru**, **2** incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Dike**, **Kole**.

In Sud-Kivu, 224 incidents killing 170 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abwela, Baraka, Bideka, Bigaragara, Bijombo, Birava, Bogamanda, Bugobe, Bukavu, Bukavu - Bagira, Bukavu - Kadutu, Bukavu - Muhungu, Bukavu - Ndendere, Bukavu - Panzi, Buku, Burhale, Bushaku, Bushushu, Bushwira, Bwahungu, Bwegera, Chambombo, Cigera Munanira, Cihambe, Cirunga, Civanga, Fizi, Idudwe, Ihusi, Ikumbana, Irambo, Kabalole, Kabamba, Kabare, Kabuga, Kabushwa, Kagurube,

Kahungu, Kakinda, Kakombe, Kalehe, Kaleke, Kamanyola, Kamituga, Kamunyerere, Kandali, Kaniola, Kanyola, Kasenga, Kasheke, Katale, Katana, Katasomwa, Katogota, Kavimvira, Kavumu, Kibondwe, Lemera, Luchiga, Ludaha, Lugendo, Luhihi, Luindi, Lumbishi, Lurhala, Luvungi, Luwinja, Luzirhu, Lwanguku, Mabingu, Madegu, Mangojeo, Mbonga, Mikenge, Minembwe, Misisi, Miti, Mudaka, Mukera, Muku, Mulamba, Mulongwe, Mumosho, Murangu, Mushenyi, Muzinzi, Mwenga, Nyamugari, Nyangezi, Nyantande, Nyantende, Nyawaronga, Ramba, Rugezi, Rugongo, Shanje, Sirhembo, Songo, Tchofi, Tshivanga, Uvira, Walungu.

In **Sud-Ubangi**, **2** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Budjala**, **Zongo**.

In Tanganyika, 11 incidents killing 12 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Kabalo, Kabimba, Kabongo, Kalemie, Moba, Mulange.

In Tshopo, 15 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bafwamiti, Bafwasende, Balobe, Kisangani, Lokutu, Lubunga, Maiko National Park, Opienge, Ubundu, Yangambi.

Sources

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project Codebook, 2023 https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/ 2023/06/ACLED_Codebook_2023.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data: Data on Africa, 1st August 2025
 https://acleddata.com/system/files/2025-08/africa_full_data_up_to-2025-08-01.xlsx (visited on 7th August 2025)
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: gadm36_COD_shp.zip, Version 3.6, 6th May 2018a
 http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/shp/gadm36_COD_shp.zip
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: gadm36_levels.shp, Version 3.6, 6th May 2018b http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/gadm36_levels.shp.zip
- Smith, Walter H. F. and Wessel, Paul: Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography (GSHHG), Version 2.3.4, 1st May 2015 https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/shorelines/data/gshhg/latest/

Disclaimer

ACLED data undergoes several rounds of review before publication and is continually updated as new events are added and existing events are revised as new information becomes available. Updates in ACLED's datasets will not necessarily be reflected in ACCORD's reports if the update occurs close to or after the latter's publication. Changes in the sources used by ACLED to collect incident

data might affect the comparability of data over time. For more information on ACCORD's products based on the data, please see the ecoi.net blog posts tagged with "ACLED". The lack of information on an event in this report does not permit the inference that it did not take place. The boundaries and names displayed do not imply endorsement or acceptance by the Austrian Red Cross.

Cite as

 ACCORD – Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Democratic Republic of Congo, second quarter 2025: Update on incidents according to Armed Conflict Location & Event Data (ACLED), 7th August 2025