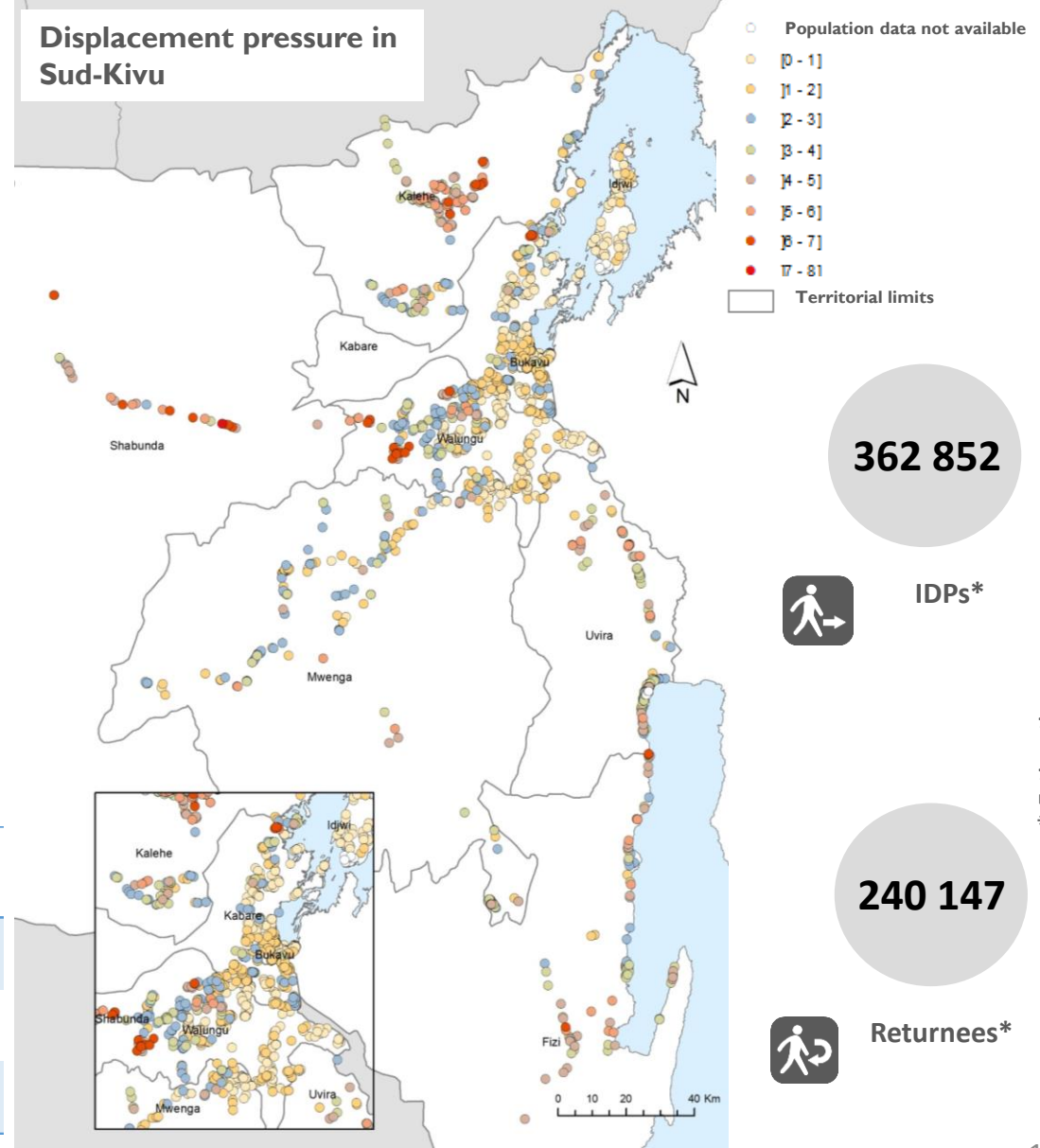
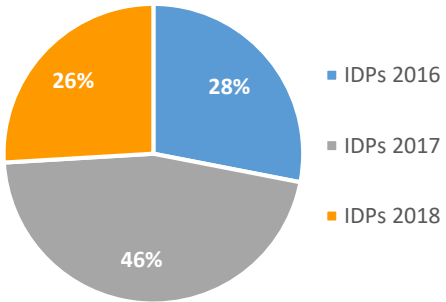


This dashboard contains the main findings obtained through the first round of DTM assessments that were conducted in the villages of the Sud-Kivu province. Data was collected from the 23rd of March till the 30th of April 2018 within **9** territories, **31** health zones and **358** health areas (aires de santé). A total of **1,761** villages have been evaluated through **5,443** key informants' interviews by IOM's local partner RADPI. These assessments covered only part of the villages of the province, results presented in this report are preliminary.

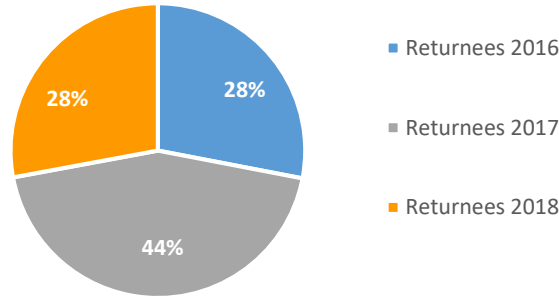
Displacement pressure in Sud-Kivu



Displacement period



Return period



Year of displacement*	# IDPs	# Returnees
2018	94 102	67 033
2017	166 977	105 818
2016	101 773	67 296

362 852



IDPs*

240 147



Returnees*

* Estimations

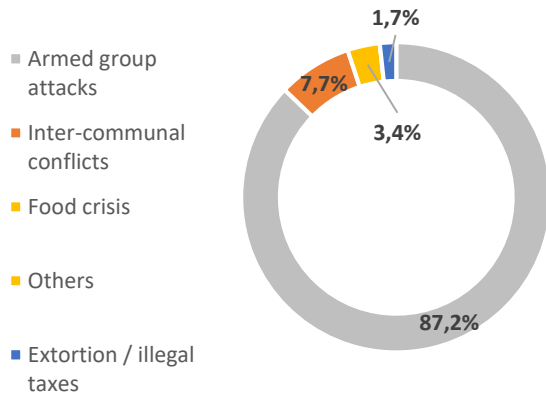
1 761

Villages assessed

5 443

Key informants

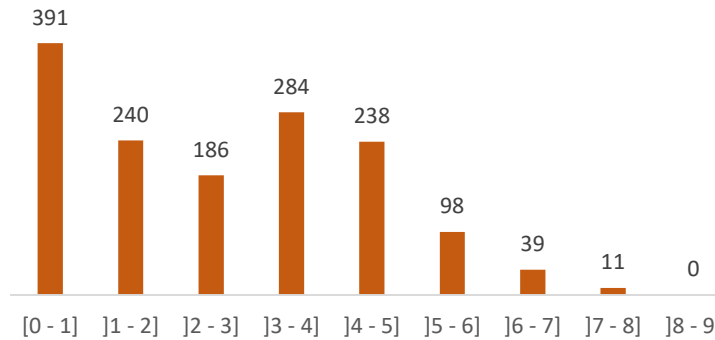
Reasons for displacement



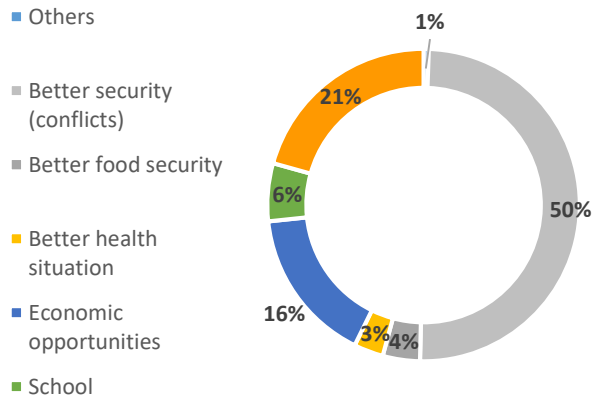
Displacement pressure indicator in health areas and villages

This indicator rates the villages from 1 to 10, 1 being the villages in the less critical situation, 10 the villages in the most critical one. This specific methodology combines, on one hand, demographic data (rate of IDP and returnee population per health area, corresponding health zone population density, presence of both IDPs and returnees in the same village) and on the other hand, the data related to access to health infrastructures, level of destruction of the village and priority needs (water, food and health) per village*.

Displacement pressure: distribution of villages



Reasons for returns



DTM methodology: This population mobility tracking project aims to collect quantitative data on displaced and returned population in Sud Kivu, and on their origin and displacement period. These informations are collected among key informant networks in each village of the province. These results will provide a better understanding of the displacement dynamics in DRC and support the humanitarian response.

* Details on the calculation methodology are available upon request

Health zones per territory	# IDPs	% IDPs	# Returnees	% Returnees	Displacement pressure indicator (mean)
BUKAVU	25619	7,1%	662	0,3%	1,0
BAGIRA	2134	0,6%	156	0,1%	0,9
IBANDA	14882	4,1%	282	0,1%	1,0
KADUTU	8603	2,4%	224	0,1%	1,0
FIZI	58424	16,1%	72319	30,1%	3,1
FIZI	19854	5,5%	34805	14,5%	3,2
KIMBI LULENGE	23063	6,4%	19205	8,0%	4,0
MINEMBWE	4985	1,4%	1786	0,7%	2,5
NUNDU	10522	2,9%	16523	6,9%	3,2
IDJWI	2717	0,7%	486	0,2%	1,1
IDJWI	2717	0,7%	486	0,2%	1,1
KABARE	28351	7,8%	27395	11,4%	1,5
KABARE	3439	0,9%	20433	8,5%	1,3
KATANA	11736	3,2%	4136	1,7%	1,8
MITI MURHESA	10561	2,9%	1078	0,4%	1,3
NYANTENDE	2615	0,7%	1748	0,7%	1,9
KALEHE	67437	18,6%	43644	18,2%	3,2
BUNYAKIRI	47193	13,0%	39687	16,5%	3,6
KALEHE	806	0,2%	545	0,2%	2,4
KALONGE	19098	5,3%	3066	1,3%	2,8
MINOVA	340	0,1%	346	0,1%	2,4
MWENGA	41561	11,5%	20790	8,7%	2,3
ITOMBWE	2337	0,6%	1061	0,4%	3,0
KAMITUGA	13827	3,8%	5168	2,2%	2,4
KITUTU	6160	1,7%	8919	3,7%	2,7
MWANA	4099	1,1%	1279	0,5%	1,5
MWENGA	15138	4,2%	4363	1,8%	2,6
SHABUNDA	17644	4,9%	10674	4,4%	3,8
LULINGI	11298	3,1%	2473	1,0%	3,3
MULUNGU	6346	1,7%	8201	3,4%	4,1
UVIRA	70868	19,5%	36504	15,2%	2,8
LEMERA	7402	2,0%	4088	1,7%	3,5
RUZIZI	23402	6,5%	14286	5,9%	3,0
UVIRA	40064	11,0%	18130	7,5%	2,5
WALUNGU	50139	13,8%	27673	11,5%	1,7
KANIOLA	32886	9,1%	21349	8,9%	2,7
KAZIBA	1472	0,4%	37	0,0%	1,2
MUBUMBANO	4810	1,3%	2018	0,8%	2,0
NYANGEZI	1047	0,3%	1089	0,5%	0,9
NYANTENDE	363	0,1%	120	0,0%	1,8
WALUNGU	9561	2,6%	3060	1,3%	1,4
Total	362760	100,0%	240147	100,0%	2,1