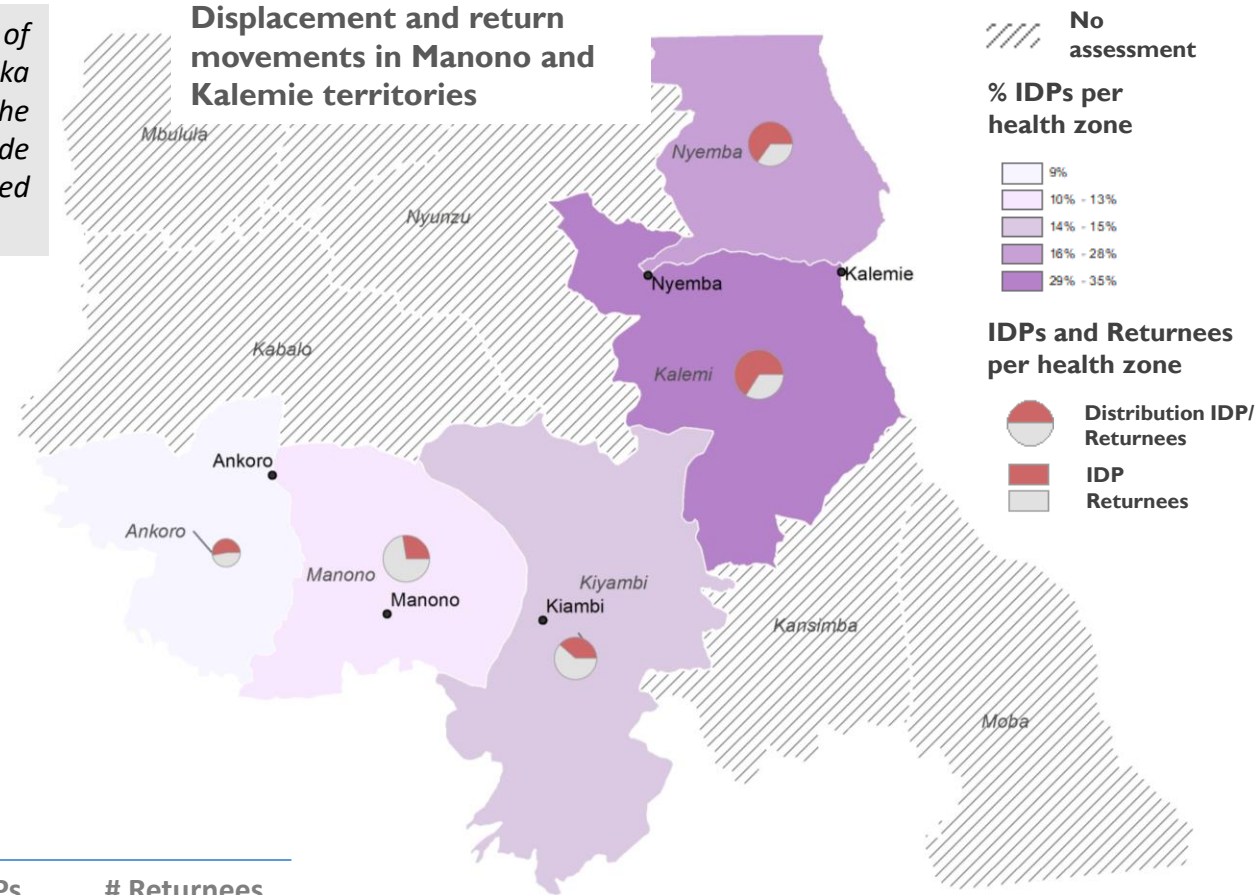
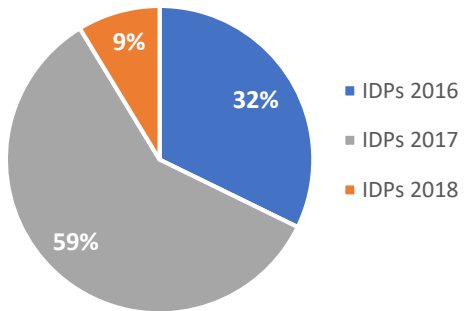


This dashboard contains the main findings obtained through the first round of DTM assessments that were conducted in the villages of the Tanganyika province, in Manono and Kalemie territories. Data was collected from the 22nd of February till the 16th of March 2018 within **116** health areas (aires de santé) in these two territories. A total of **1,065** villages have been evaluated through **2,941** key informants' interviews by IOM's local partner AIDES.

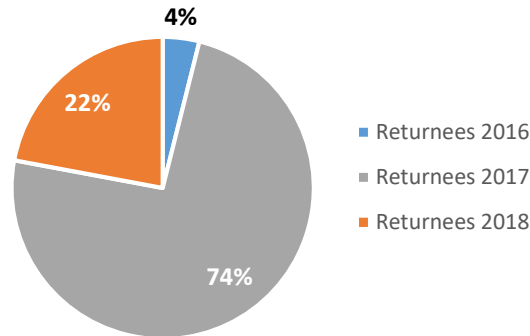
Displacement and return movements in Manono and Kalemie territories



Displacement period



Return period



1 065

 Villages assessed

2 941

 Key informants

Year of Displacement*	# IDPs	# Returnees
2018	26 239	56 390
2017	178 264	189 206
2016	97 255	10 009

301 758

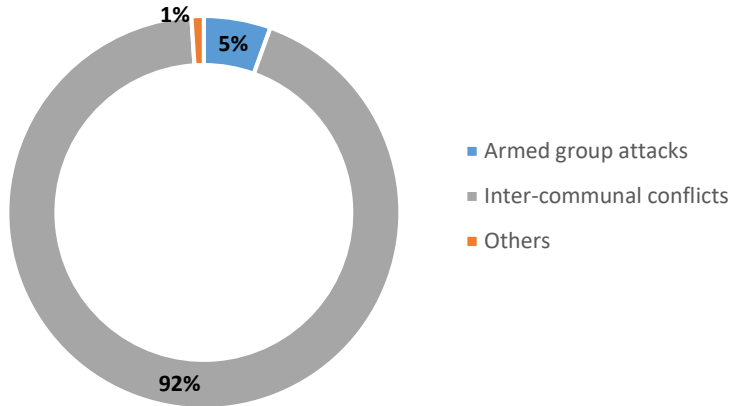
 IDPs*

255 605

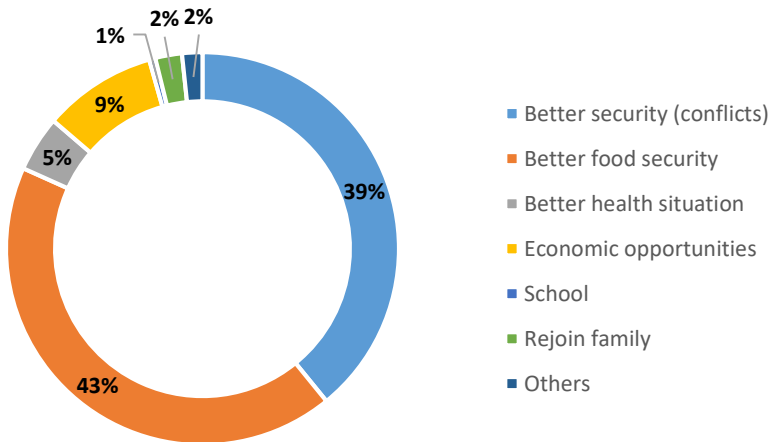
 Returnees*

* Estimations

Reasons for displacement



Reasons for returns



Presence of displaced population in health zones

Territory	Health Zones	# IDPs	% IDPs	# Returnees	% Returnees
Kalemie	KALEMIE	105339	35%	47257	18%
	NYEMBA	85661	28%	38720	15%
Manono	ANKORO	28600	9%	20961	8%
	KIAMBI	43970	15%	60970	24%
	MANONO	38188	13%	87697	34%
Total		301758	100%	255605	100%

DTM methodology: This population mobility tracking project aims to collect quantitative data on displaced and returned population in Tanganyika, 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.