

DTM – DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO FACTSHEET – SITE REGISTRATION

DATA COLLECTED: 10 MARCH - 7 APRIL 2024



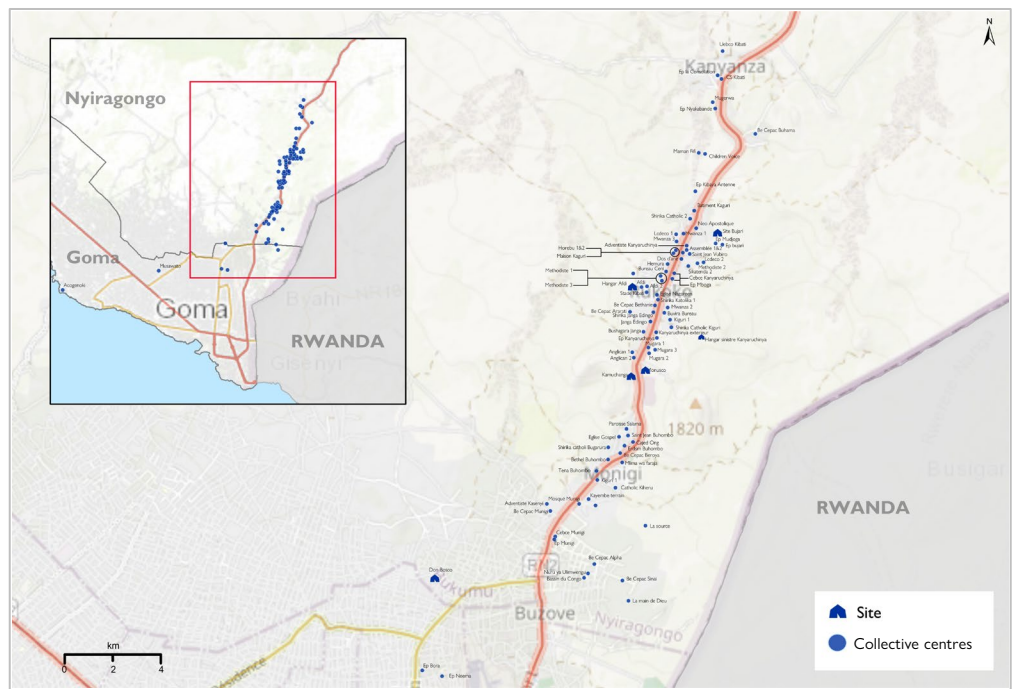
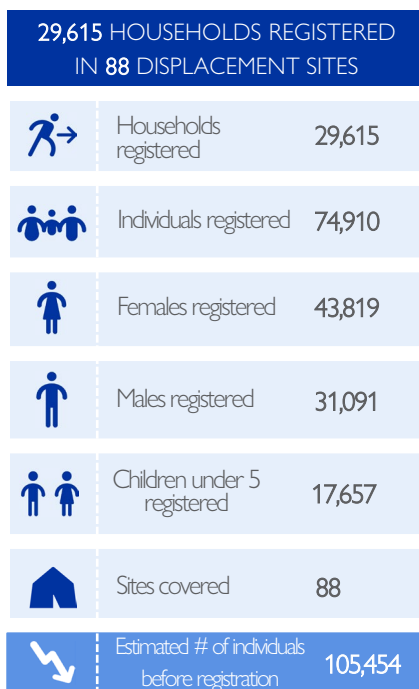
GLOBAL DATA INSTITUTE
DISPLACEMENT
TRACKING MATRIX

16 April 2024

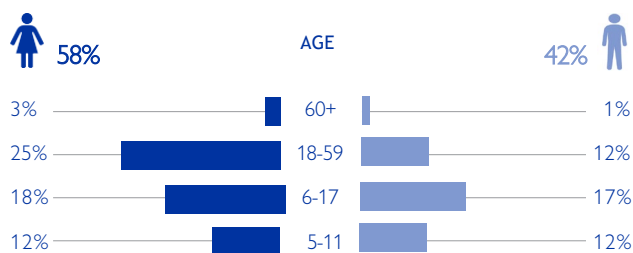
CONTEXT

The conflict between the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of Congo (FARDC) and the M23 group has intensified since March 2022, leading to a serious humanitarian crisis in the region. The ongoing violence has forced large numbers of people to leave their homes, seeking refuge in host communities and makeshift sites in regions such as Goma, Nyiragongo, Rutshuru and Masisi. With over 100 sites set up to accommodate these displaced populations, the situation points to an urgent need for humanitarian assistance and intervention. In response to this crisis, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) has launched its Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) program to improve coordination between the various actors and services operating in these sites, as well as its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) to effectively manage the crucial information needed to deliver assistance and advocate support for those affected by the conflict.

From 21 March to 7 April, DTM carried out verification activities in parallel with registration to update data in response to the influx of populations into the sites, that followed an upsurge in violence observed in January 2024 ([detailed data here](#)). Working closely with state partners such as the Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés (CNR) and the Division Provinciale des Actions Humanitaires et de la Solidarité Nationale du Nord-Kivu (DIVAH-SN), DTM focused on assessing 88 sites identified under IOM's CCCM program as a group of sites located along the Kanyaruchinya axis, divided into zones as shown on this [map](#).

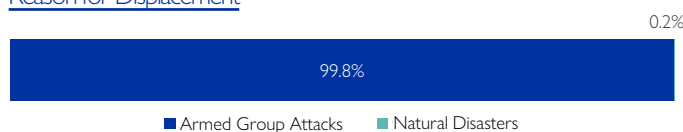


Demographics*



*The percentages in the figure above may not add up to 100 due to rounding errors.

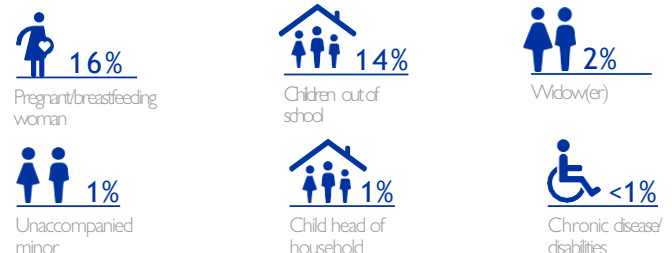
Reason for Displacement



Zone of origin (territories)



Presence of Vulnerable Groups



Analysis

The dire situation in the areas along the Kanyaruchinya axis and around Goma ([site map](#)) is mainly due to the difficulties encountered in accommodating a large newly-arrived population. The critical lack of appropriate housing and limited access to essential resources such as food and medical care is exacerbating an already alarming situation in North Kivu ([site map](#)). The current humanitarian crisis affecting these displaced populations underlines the urgent need for immediate intervention and joint support from local authorities and international humanitarian aid organizations.