



 **6.9 million** individuals displaced in the Democratic Republic of the Congo<sup>1</sup>  
**5.6 million** individuals displaced in North Kivu, South Kivu, Ituri, and Tanganyika<sup>2</sup> out of whom  
**1.77 million** individuals displaced by the M23 crisis<sup>3</sup>


**Achievements under the reporting period:**

-  **422,018** Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) benefitting from site management services
-  **40,235** individuals benefitting from shelter assistance
-  **44,500** individuals benefitting from Water, sanitation and hygiene assistance (WASH)
-  **30,436** individuals reached through non-food items assistance (NFIs)



Mass sensibilization in Mahagi, Ituri © IOM DRC 2024

### FUNDING OVERVIEW 2024 (USD)

 Total requested 133.5M USD (8% received in 2024)

<b>RECEIVED:</b> \$10.7 M	<b>FUNDING GAP:</b> \$122.8M
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### HIGHLIGHTS

**In response to the crisis in the eastern provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) remains committed to support displacement affected communities. During the second Quarter of 2024 (April to June), IOM's key humanitarian achievements included:**

- 155,426 people sensitized on various topics contributing to improving their access to services and security in the sites of internally displaced people.
- 114 staff and partners working in site management trained on Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) and 91 on International Humanitarian Law and the Civilian and Humanitarian Character as part of a series conducted by the CCCM Cluster.
- 11 assessments conducted by IOM with the Displacement Tracking Matrix with reports published, of which 3 were Crisis Analysis on the M23 crisis in North Kivu, 7 were Emergency Tracking Assessments, and 1 was an Evaluation of DTM products.
- 5,802 emergency shelters constructed, 8,278 light shelter kits, and 10,828 non-food item kits distributed.
- 1,300 ventilated improved pit (VIPs) latrines, 1,133 handwashing stations, 647 emergency showers and 11 water points constructed in Ituri, North Kivu and Tanganyika provinces.
- 12,074 Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) Kits distributed to women and girls in North Kivu and Tanganyika provinces.

### SITUATIONAL OVERVIEW

The eastern provinces of the DRC remained severely impacted by multiple conflicts and the activity of various armed groups.

During the second quarter of 2024, the context was characterized by an expansion of fighting in North Kivu, with the use of heavy munitions causing significant damage and loss of life. The extension of the M23 crisis in Petit Nord to the territories of Lubero and Masisi in North Kivu has exacerbated and worsened the humanitarian situation of the affected population and generated new waves of displacement of the population towards villages in South Kivu. The city of Goma and the areas adjacent to the territories controlled by the M23 in North and South Kivu host a large number of displaced persons. The affected areas are suffering from a lack of resources and economic opportunities, as well as insecurity caused by the proliferation of weapons.

Furthermore, a combination of heavy rainfall and rising water levels in Lake Tanganyika and rivers across South Kivu and Tanganyika Provinces has triggered floods, erosion and landslides that have destroyed homes and infrastructure, leading to displacement of populations across several localities.

The security situation in the eastern DRC continues to restrict humanitarian access and create logistical challenges for humanitarian operations.

While the IASC Humanitarian System-Wide Scale-Up as well as IOM's internal Scale-Up/L3 for DRC has ended, IOM continues to work relentlessly to support the displaced population in the eastern Provinces.

1. DRC – [Countrywide Displacement Overview](#) (October 2023)  
 2. DRC – [Mobility Tracking Round 3 Atlas](#) (November 2023)  
 3. DRC – [North Kivu: M23 Crisis Analysis #19](#) (11 June 2024)



## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

In Ituri, 40 mass sensitization, 11 Focus group discussions and 52 trainings of site committee members took place across 39 sites, reaching 16,279 persons. Topics included the civil and humanitarian character of the sites, fire safety and protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).

In North Kivu, 208 awareness sessions were conducted across 7 sites, reaching 132,841 persons on the civil and humanitarian character of the sites, peaceful coexistence in the sites, free-of-charge assistance, on the roles and responsibilities of the manager in the sites, good management of the sites, elections of the members to the sectoral committees, complaint at feedback mechanisms, upcoming distributions, hygiene promotion and the fight against the Mpox disease.

In Tanganyika, 73 awareness sessions were conducted across 14 sites, reaching 6,306 individuals. Topics included the life cycle of IDP sites, durable solutions, upcoming elections for sectorial committees, committee members' roles and responsibilities (including information sharing, usage of committee materials, and engagement of women), peaceful co-existence, complaint and feedback mechanisms, pendular movement of IDPs in sites, maintenance of WASH facilities, and prevention of diseases such as cholera and measles.

To increase Accountability Towards Affected Populations (AAP) a series of workshops (3 in Ituri, 2 in North Kivu and 2 in Tanganyika, plus 1 online) were conducted for a total of 114 individuals (51 IOM staff and 63 site managers from IOM's partner AIDES). IOM also conducted 20 focus group discussions (4 in Ituri, 8 in North Kivu and 8 in Tanganyika), including 9 with women and 3 with persons with disabilities, on IDP's perceptions and experiences of complaint and feedback mechanisms in IDP sites. In total 233 individuals participated, and their views will help improve existing mechanisms and practices.

As co-lead of CCCM Cluster, during the reporting period IOM delivered three trainings on International Humanitarian Law and the Civilian and Humanitarian Character of sites to partners working in IDP sites across North Kivu (29 participants), Bukavu (29 participants) and Tanganyika (33



Visuals with key messages on humanitarian principles and complaint mechanisms in Nyunzu, Tanganyika © IOM DRC 2024



Distribution of NFI kits in Lubero, North Kivu © IOM DRC 2024



## DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

During this Quarter, IOM released its [17<sup>th</sup>](#), [18<sup>th</sup>](#) and [19<sup>th</sup>](#), crisis analysis reports on the displacement situation resulting from the conflict between government forces and the M23 in North Kivu.

Furthermore, seven Emergency Event Tracking reports were published during the reporting period. In North Kivu, [EET #120](#) assessed the situation for IDPs in Kanyabayonga, on the border of Lubero and Rutshuru territories after recent conflicts. In South Kivu, [EET #114](#) and [EET #116](#) assessed damages and displacement following an increase of the water levels in Lake Tanganyika and rivers while [EET #117](#) covered the conflicts in the Hauts-Plateaux of Fizi and [EET #119](#) the situation of IDP which have been displaced from North Kivu into Kalehe, South Kivu. In Tanganyika, [EET #115](#) and [EET #118](#) also assessed damages and displacement linked to increased water levels and floodings.

To gather feedback on DTM's products an online survey was in December 2023 and January 2024. The results showed that 89% of partners surveyed are satisfied and 8% are very satisfied with the DTM products.



## SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

In Ituri, IOM completed the construction of 2,421 emergency shelters and distributed 2,325 NFI kits.

In North Kivu, 2,056 emergency shelters were constructed, and IOM distributed 6,008 NFI kits and 8,278 light shelter kits. Apart from IDP sites, part of the distributions took place in Lubero, which has seen a massive increase in IDPs in recent months.

In Tanganyika, 1,325 emergency shelters were constructed, and IOM distributed 2,494 NFI kits and 76 shelter rehabilitation kits.

## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

In Ituri, IOM constructed 762 VIP latrines, 632 handwashing stations, 362 emergency showers and six water points.

In North Kivu, IOM constructed 472 VIP latrines, 261 handwashing stations and 265 emergency showers. In addition, IOM distributed 7,648 MHM Kits to displaced women of reproductive age.

In Tanganyika, IOM constructed 66 VIP latrines, 240 handwashing stations, 20 emergency showers and 5 water points. In addition, IOM distributed 4,426 MHM Kits to displaced women of reproductive age.

On May 28, 2024, IOM celebrated World Menstrual Hygiene Day by organizing awareness sessions under the theme #AWorldAdaptedToPeriods in the displacement site IGA Institute in Ituri and Rusayo 1 in North Kivu. These activities highlighted the importance of access to menstrual hygiene as a fundamental right which is part of the health and dignity of displaced women and girls.



Sensibilization during World Menstrual Hygiene Day © IOM DRC 2024

## MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

During the reporting period, 200 individuals participated in mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) group discussions, to exchange experiences in a safe space. Furthermore, 502 individuals participated in various sports activities and 594 individuals participated in folkloric dancing activities that were organized during the reporting period. Additionally, 529 children participated in various activities such as arts, crafts, dancing and singing, and 355 older people participated in activities such as card games, traditional board games and gardening, as part of the MHPSS activities.

## PROTECTION AND PREVENTION AGAINST SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE (PSEA)

To enhance the safety and protection of the site residents, IOM provided 14,387 solar lamps to improve the lighting conditions in the site Rusayo 1, North Kivu.

During this quarter, IOM conducted awareness-raising campaigns on protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) in 39 IDP sites in Ituri. These especially targeted community leaders to brief them on the risks and the importance of reporting any incidents and to contribute to creating a safer environment for everyone, especially for the most vulnerable populations. 2,829 visual materials with key messages have been displayed and distributed.

### IOM ACTIVITIES IN DRC ARE SUPPORTED BY :



### CONTACTS