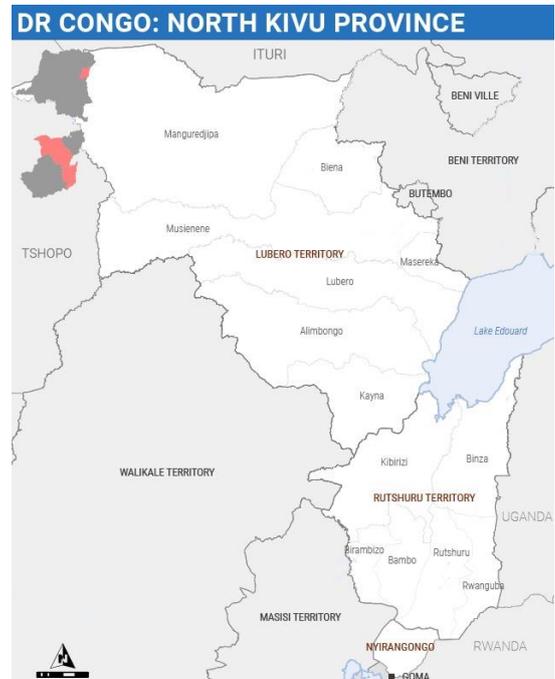


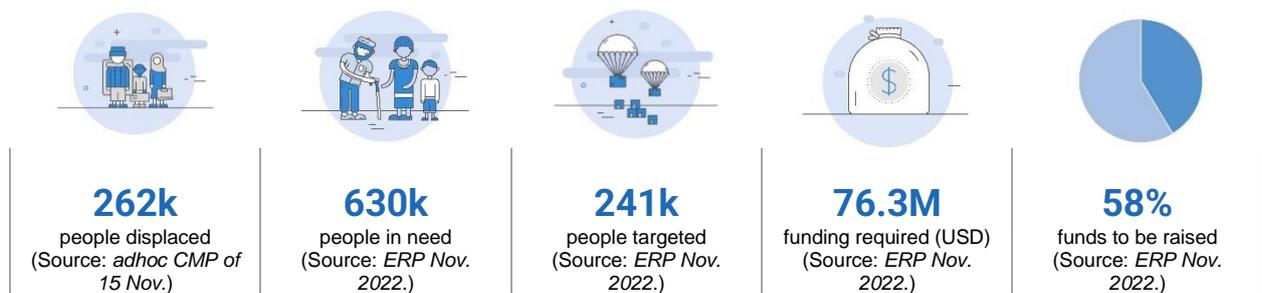
This report is produced by OCHA DRC in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 3 au 15 November until 16:00 (Goma time).

HIGHLIGHTS

- More than 262,000¹ people displaced since the outbreak of clashes in Rutshuru territory in March.
- Children in combat zones and those displaced are disproportionately affected by the ongoing violence: between 20 October and 15 November, at least 326 unaccompanied children were identified in Nyiragongo, Rutshuru and Lubero territories.
- Despite access challenges, United Nations agencies and humanitarian partners continue their relief activities in Nyiragongo and Lubero territories, and some areas in Rutshuru territory, where the security situation permits.
- More than 83,000 people reached with humanitarian assistance since 20 October.



KEY FIGURES (as of 15 November 2022)



SITUATION OVERVIEW

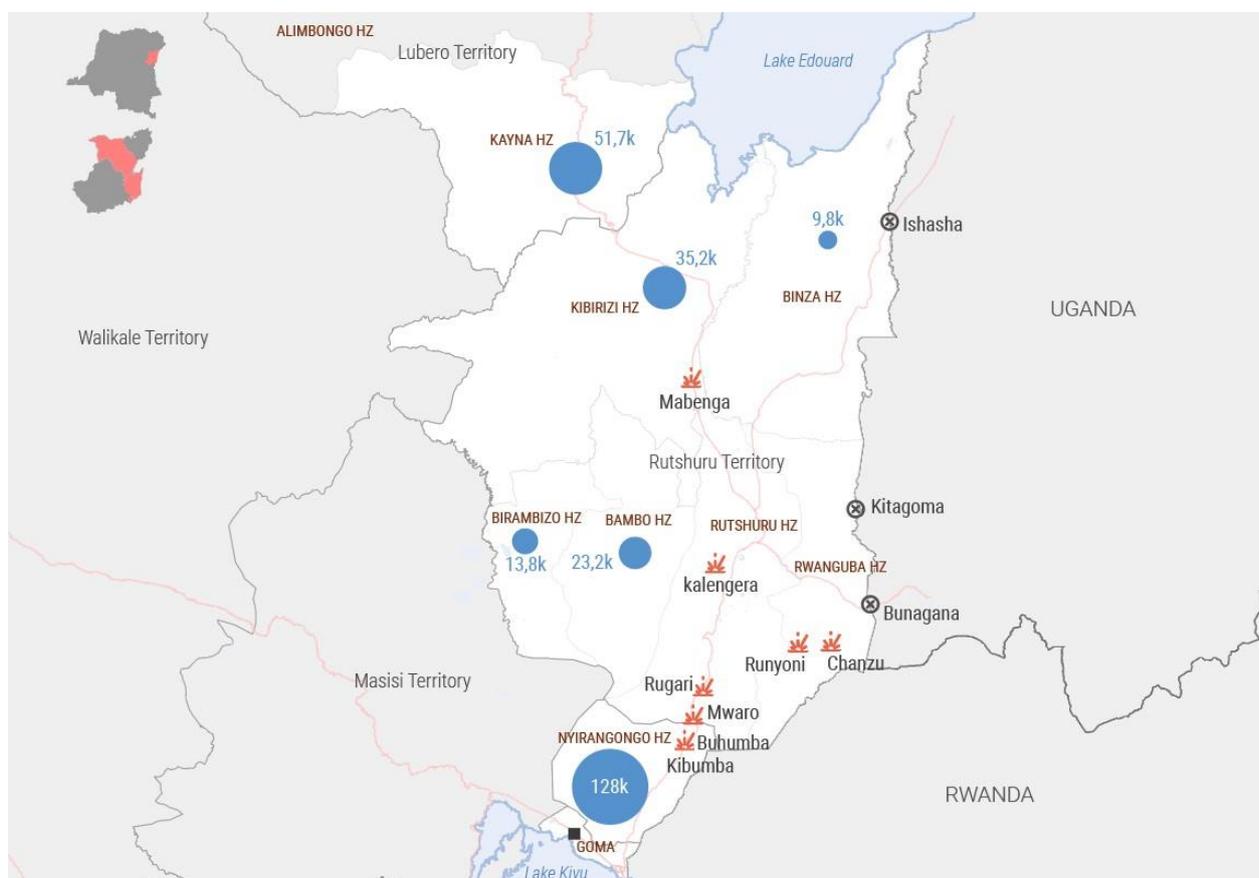
New population movements are being reported in Rutshuru and Nyiragongo territories following persistent fighting between the Congolese army and the M23 armed group. Some 13,000 displaced people were registered across a handful of displacement sites in the towns Kanyaruchinya and Kibati, north of the provincial capital Goma on 12 and 13 November, according to the Committee of Displaced People.

¹ Figures validated by the adhoc Comité mouvement de population (CMP) of North Kivu on 15 November 2022. They reflect the number of people displaced since fighting broke out in March, as some new displacements involve displaced people who are again displaced severally as fighting progresses towards refuge/host areas. Population movements remain dynamic and evolve according to the security context.

At least 262,000 people are estimated to have been displaced since fighting broke out in March; 128,000 of them have settled in Nyiragongo Territory alone, more than 88% of whom live in collective centers and improvised sites. More than 124,000 sought refuge in Bwito area in Rutshuru territory, and in Kayna health zone, south of Lubero territory, where humanitarians have been carrying out rapid assessments to tailor their response to the changing needs of the affected population. The remaining 10,000 live in Binza Health Zone in Rutshuru territory, where insecurity is restricting humanitarian access to affected populations.

Despite the uncertainty of the security situation, UN agencies and humanitarian partners have continued their relief activities in Nyiragongo and Lubero territories, and some areas in Rutshuru territory, where the security situation permits.

According to the Emergency Response Plan elaborated by the humanitarian community, at least 630,000 civilians will need assistance as a result of the violence, some 241,000 of whom have been targeted by humanitarian actors. Humanitarians require 76.3 million USD to meet their needs, 58% of which is yet to be raised.



7,000

People who have crossed to Uganda since the resumption of fighting on 20 October.



Hostilities between 3 and 14 Nov.



Number of Internally Displaced Persons



Border crossing points

Source : CMP, UNHCR, OIM - Creation date : November 15, 2022

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE AND GAPS

Food security

It is estimated that at least 276,000 people need food assistance in Rutshuru, Nyiragongo and Lubero territories. The World Food Program (WFP) continued the distribution of food to displaced and host families in Nyiragongo territory. As of 12 November, some 81,367 people had received a 15-day food ration in displacement sites in Kanyaruchinya and Munigi. An additional 1,640 displaced people in Nyiragongo territory received food supplies from the Congolese NGO PEDI-RDC.

83K

people reached with food assistance

Non-food items

An estimated 228,300 people need non-food items in Rutshuru, Nyiragongo and Lubero territories, of whom some 131,500 have been targeted by humanitarian actors. Between 10 and 14 November, the Congolese Red Cross distributed non-food items to about 12,500 displaced people in Kibati via funding from UNICEF. These people are also receiving food items to cover their nutritional needs for at least one month.

12.5K

people reached with non-food items in Nyiragongo

Health

International NGO Première Urgence Internationale launched a mobile clinic in Mudja in Nyiragongo Territory on 14 November, targeting at least 21,000 displaced persons and members of the host community. The clinic will carry out consultation and treatment of common and contagious diseases, health education and medical treatment/referral of GBV cases.

2.9 tons

of medicine and essential supplies provided to health centers

On 8 November, the World Health Organization (WHO) provided about 2.9 tons of medicines and essential supplies to the Nyiragongo Health Zone for distribution to 14 health structures. This donation aims at ensuring the provision of free health care to at least 10,000 displaced persons and members of the host communities in Kanyaruchinya, Munigi and Kibati, for the next three months. Since 3 November, international NGO MEDAIR has been providing the Kibati health center with supplies to cover at least 2,000 consultations.

On 6 November, the International Rescue Committee (ICR) provided additional essential supplies to six health structures in Kayna Health Zone, in Lubero Territory, to ensure the provision of free primary health care to at least 600 displaced people. At least two cases of cholera have been reported in Vuhoyo in Kanya health zone, where access to clean water remains a problem. Health authorities in the region fear a large-scale outbreak especially with the persistent arrival of displaced persons in this health area that was already home to some 50,000 displaced persons.

Child protection

Child protection actors, including state actor the Provincial Division for Social Affairs (DIVAS), UNICEF, continued to provide child protection services to affected communities. It is estimated that more than 19,900 children will need protection assistance in Nyiragongo, Rutshuru and Lubero territories, according to the Emergency Plan. Between 20 October and 15 November, at least 326² unaccompanied children have been identified in these three territories, 191 of whom have been reunited with their families. The others have been placed in host families, awaiting reunification with their families. Some 17 children associated with armed forces and groups have been documented and assisted by child protection actors in Nyiragongo, Lubero and Rutshuru territory.

191

unaccompanied children reunited with their families

Protection

Between 31 October and 15 November, IRC and Congolese NGO Solidarité féminine pour la Paix et le Développement Intégral (SOFEPADI) offered psychosocial care to some 81 survivors of gender-based violence in Nyiragongo and Rwanguba (Rutshuru territory) health zones. At least 43 of them are rape survivors. The services include sensitization of more than 6,600 people, on the prevention of gender-based violence during emergencies, and referral services.

81

survivors of GBV reached with medical and psychological care

On 9 November, the Congolese NGO Hope in Action distributed dignity kits to health posts in Kanyaruchinya and Kibumba, targeting about 2,000 displaced women, via funding from UNFPA. The NGO equally sensitized more than 3,000 people in Nyiragongo on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and established 10 committees to manage complaints in displacement sites in Kanyaruchinya and Kibumba. Thirty victims of sexual exploitation and abuse received assistance from the NGO to ensure their socio-economic reintegration.

² Seventeen (17) of them were recorded in Rutshuru territory between 31 October and 4 November.



Nutrition

Some 63,868 people are estimated to need nutritional assistance in Nyiragongo, Rutshuru and Lubero territories. International NGO World Vision is providing nutritional screening and care in 11 health structures in Nyiragongo Health Zone. At least 73 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition have been admitted in five of these structures. World Vision provided health facilities in Munigi, Kibati, Kiziba and Mudja with 56 cartons of Plumpy Nuts (ready-to-use therapeutic food) to reinforce their stocks and ensure the timely and effective treatment of malnutrition cases in these areas.

6K

displaced children under five screened for acute malnutrition in Lubero

Since 4 November, nutrition partners screened close to 6,000 displaced children for acute malnutrition in the south of Lubero territory where humanitarians have been carrying out rapid assessments. They identified 392 children with severe acute malnutrition and 1,254 others with moderate acute malnutrition in several localities of Kayna. Humanitarian actors are being mobilized to provide urgent life-saving relief to them.



Humanitarian coordination

OCHA continued to hold regular advocacy meetings with relevant stakeholders to facilitate humanitarian access to affected populations, especially in Rutshuru territory. On 11 November, the humanitarian community of North Kivu shared an emergency response plan to guide relief activities in Rutshuru, Nyiragongo and Lubero territories. OCHA will continue to map new capacities and partners to evaluate operational presence, identify gaps and ensure a better-coordinated response.

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Information products on the humanitarian situation in the DRC are available at www.humanitarianresponse.info ; www.unocha.org ; www.reliefweb.int

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