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 period**

- 28% IDPs 2016
- 28% IDPs 2017
- 46% IDPs 2018

**Return period**

- 28% Returnees 2016
- 28% Returnees 2017
- 44% Returnees 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of displacement*</th>
<th># IDPs</th>
<th># Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>94,102</td>
<td>67,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>166,977</td>
<td>105,818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>101,773</td>
<td>67,296</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Estimations

**Population data not available**

- [ ] [-1]
- [ ] [-2]
- [ ] [-3]
- [ ] [-4]
- [ ] [-5]
- [ ] [-6]
- [ ] [-7]
- [ ] [-8]

**Territorial limits**

**Returnees**

- 362,852
- 240,147

**Villages assessed**

- 1,761

**Key informants**

- 5,443
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](image)

**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

For more information, contact the DRC DTM team: dtmrdc@iom.int

[Dashboard #1 - Published on 5 June 2018](http://www.globaldtm.info/fr/democratic-republic-of-congo/)