The provinces concerned in this section are determined by the MARA Working Group which reports to the SRSG on Sexual Violence in Conflict. In 2019, they include the provinces above as well as Haut-Katanga, Lualaba, Haut-Lomami and Tshopo.

**Figure 1. Percentage of violations per territory**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>North Kivu</th>
<th>Kasai</th>
<th>Luebo (Kas.)</th>
<th>Kamonia (Kas.)</th>
<th>Mweka (Kas.)</th>
<th>Illebo (Kas.)</th>
<th>Tshikapa (Kas.)</th>
<th>Kananga (Kas. C)</th>
<th>Dibaya (Kas. C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beni</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutshuru</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masia</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubero</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nyyiragongo</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butembo</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goma</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walikale</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 2. Number of violations per province in DRC**

- **North Kivu**: 212
- **Maniema**: 49
- **Ituri**: 25
- **South Kivu**: 74
- **Kasai Central**: 42
- **Kasai Oriental**: 6
- **Tanganyika**: 29

**Figure 3/4. Quarterly evolution of the number of human rights violations / Reported violations per alleged perpetrator**

State agents:
- June-19: 115
- July-19: 92
- August-19: 13

Armed groups:
- June-19: 44
- July-19: 39
- August-19: 30

**Figure 5. Number of adult victims of CRSV by perpetrators**

- FARDC: 10
- MM (Yakutumba): 8
- Mayi-Mayi: 3
- Mayi-Mayi: 3
- Mutomboki: 2
- Twa: 2
- PNC: 1
- FDLR: 1
- Other armed groups: 1

The provinces concerned in this section are determined by the MARA Working Group which reports to the SRSG on Sexual Violence in Conflict. In 2019, they include the provinces above as well as Haut-Katanga, Lualaba, Haut-Lomami and Tshopo.
REPORTED HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (DRC)

Figure 1. Percentage of alleged perpetrators
- 59 TOTAL VIOLATIONS
  - 3% Armed groups (2)
  - 12% Other / unidentified State actors (7)
  - 64% PNC (38)
  - 10% ANR (6)
  - 10% FARDC (6)

Figure 2. Percentage of victims and reported affiliation
- 131 TOTAL VICTIMS
  - 12% Members of political parties (16)
  - 6% Civil society members (8)
  - 2% Media (2)
  - 80% Others / non-identified (105)

Figure 3. Number of violations per province in DRC

Figure 4. Quarterly evolution of human rights violations documented in 2019
- Total reported violations

The figures mentioned in this fact sheet do not reflect a complete overview of the human rights violations in the DRC but only relate to the cases documented and verified by the UNJHRO through OHCHR methodology and standards. Statistics on the number of violations reported may increase or decrease over a given period of time due to numerous factors outside the control and/or knowledge of the UNJHRO, and must therefore be used with caution.

Creation Date: 20 Sept. 2019  Sources: OHCHR, UNJHRO  Contact: monusco-jhro-nri@un.org