Protection of civilians: Human rights violations documented in provinces affected by conflict
United Nations Joint Human Rights Office in the DRC (UNJHRO) MONUSCO – OHCHR

REPORTED HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (DRC)

Figure 1. Percentage of violations per territory

- **North Kivu**
  - Beni: 30% by State agents, 20% by armed groups
  - Rutshuru: 31% by State agents, 49% by armed groups
  - Lubero: 36% by State agents, 54% by armed groups
  - Masia: 36% by State agents, 4% by armed groups
  - Nyiragongo: 32% by State agents, 38% by armed groups
  - Walikale: 100% by armed groups
  - Goma: 100% by armed groups

- **South Kivu**
  - Uvira: 30% by State agents, 50% by armed groups
  - Fizi: 42% by State agents, 58% by armed groups
  - Kalehe: 33% by State agents, 67% by armed groups
  - Bukavu: 100% by armed groups
  - Mwango: 69% by State agents, 31% by armed groups
  - Kabare: 100% by armed groups
  - Walungu: 100% by armed groups
  - Shabunda: 100% by armed groups

- **Kasai**
  - Luebo (Kas.): 100% by armed groups
  - Kamonia (Kas.): 100% by armed groups
  - Tshikapa (Kas.): 27% by State agents, 73% by armed groups
  - Mweka (Kas.): 100% by armed groups
  - Ilebo (Kas.): 100% by armed groups
  - Kananga (Kas. C.): 100% by armed groups
  - Kazanga (Kas. C.): 33% by State agents, 67% by armed groups
  - Demba (Kas. C.): 100% by armed groups

- **Ituri**
  - Irumu: 67% by State agents, 33% by armed groups
  - Mambasa: 100% by armed groups
  - Djugu: 100% by armed groups
  - Bunia: 100% by armed groups

- **Tanganyika**
  - Kalemie: 46% by State agents, 54% by armed groups
  - Moba: 100% by armed groups
  - Manono: 100% by armed groups
  - Nyunzu: 100% by armed groups

- **Maniema**
  - Kabambare: 85% by State agents, 15% by armed groups
  - Kindu: 100% by armed groups

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

Figure 2. Number of violations per province in DRC

- **North Kivu**
  - Kasai Central: 37
  - Kasai Oriental: 18

- **South Kivu**
  - Maniema: 86

- **Kasai**
  - Ituri: 250

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

- **State agents**
  - FARDC: 141
  - PNC: 54
  - Other State agents: 21
  - ANR: 0

- **Armed groups**
  - FARDC: 75
  - PNC: 46
  - Other armed groups: 24

- **Other armed groups**
  - FARDC: 19
  - PNC: 7
  - Other armed groups: 6

- **Total victims**
  - FARDC: 31%
  - PNC: 16%
  - Other State agents: 10%

Figure 5. Number of adult victims of CRSV by perpetrators

- **Total victims**
  - FARDC: 20
  - PNC: 18
  - Nyatura: 15
  - Twa: 13
  - NDC: 5
  - APCLS: 4
  - Other armed groups: 3

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.
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Figure 1. Percentage of alleged perpetrators

- 18% Armed groups (7)
- 32% FARDC (12)
- 16% Other / unidentified State actors (6)
- 34% PNC (13)

Figure 2. Percentage of victims and reported affiliation

- 70% Others / non-identified (31)
- 27% Civil society members (12)
- 2% Media (1)

Figure 3. Number of violations per province in DRC

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

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.