Esther, 22 year old and mother of two, at Kanyaruchinya IDP spontaneous site

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Operational Context

As of November 28, 2022, fighting between the Congolese army and the armed group March 23 Movement (M23) had resulted in an estimated 390,000 displaced persons, including several thousand since October 20. The displaced, mostly women and children, have taken refuge with host families or in sites throughout the territories of Rutshuru, Nyiragongo, Lubero, Masisi, and the city of Goma.

PROTECTION CLUSTER

Achievements and Impact

- A total of 73 victims of human rights violations were recorded in North Kivu, including Walikale (24), Beni (19), Rutshuru (14), Masisi (7), Lubero (5), and Nyiragongo (4). All of the victims received cash protection assistance to access care services through cluster partners INTERSOS, AIDPROFEN, and SAFDF.

- On November 25 the Cluster published the results of a Do No Harm analysis regarding the relocation of IDPs from Kanyaruchinya to the new Bushagara site in Nyiragongo Territory, which was conducted with the participation of NRC, INTERSOS, ICAHD INTERNATIONAL, SAVE COMMUNITIES IN CONFLICTS (SCC),

SYOPADI
and UNHCR. The do no harm analysis shows that the Bushagara site is viable, however, recommendations made are numerous, including: 1) Ensure that the authorities are in charge of the administration of the site to mitigate the risks associated with perceptions that humanitarian organizations are expropriating land; 2) Ensure that a percentage of the distributed assistance is reserved for the host community and for the volcano victims who are now mixed with the IDPs from the M23 crisis; 3) Monitor the application of cross-cutting principles, like Gender Based Violence mitigation in the interventions delivered by the different clusters.

Gaps

- There continues to be a shortage of actors positioned in Nyiragongo and Rutshuru to respond to the civil documentation needs of IDPs (many have lost their documents during displacement).
- Humanitarian access problems remain unresolved for the delivery of aid and protection programmes to the civilian populations in Rutshuru territory.

SHELTER CLUSTER

Achievements and Impact

- The Shelter Cluster started construction of shelters in the Bushagara site. To date the site plan has been validated and the first 350 shelters have been installed.
- The gaps remain significant in the humanitarian community and are principally related to the construction of latrines, the distribution of CRI and NFI which are growing challenges at the level of the displaced population.

Gap

- Sustainable access to drinking water remains a key challenge for the WASH and Shelter clusters at Bushagara site.

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT CLUSTER

Achievements and Impact

- This week the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster initiated discussions on local authority management and administration of Bushagara site.
- The Cluster also developed the priority lists of displaced persons who will be the first to relocate to Bushagara.

Gap

- Capacity building of the local and traditional authorities in Nyiragongo is needed in the management and administration of Bushagara site.

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