

Displaced and refugees in the East of DRC. Massacres and displacements have been happening for almost 25 years. The Catholic Church helps the population and is the only organized opposition.



People from the Kibumba - Rutshuru axe who fled the combats between rebels, set up camp in Kanyaruchinya. Life for people in refugee camps can be incredibly challenging.

They often face overcrowded living conditions, limited access to clean water and sanitation facilities, inadequate healthcare, and food shortages.









School part funded by ACN

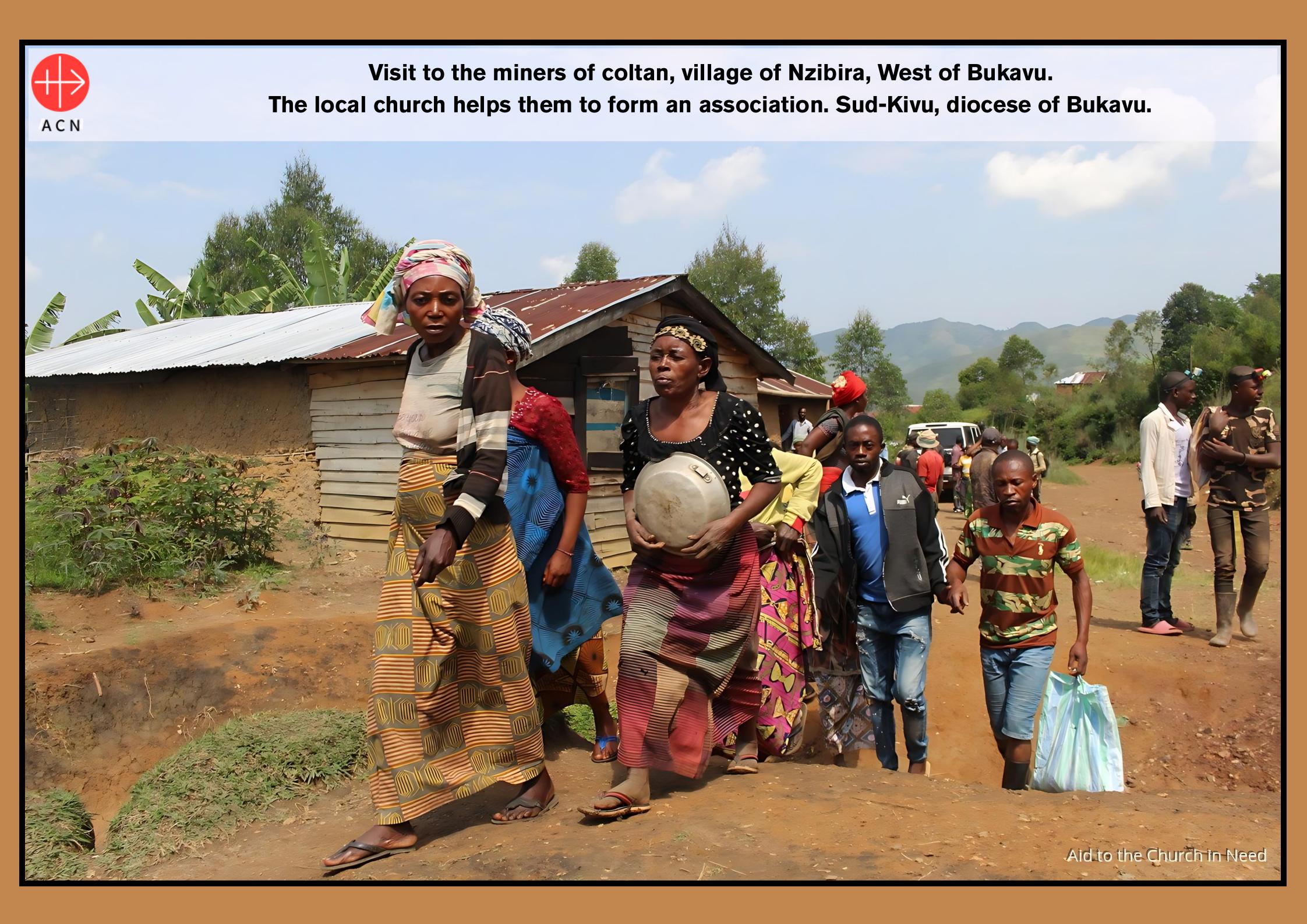


Refugees from DRC crossing the border. Refugees from conflict in the eastern DRC leave the Nyakabande transit camp in Uganda for an eight-hour journey to Rwamwamja refugee settlement, further into southwest Uganda. Thousands of people have crossed the border from DRC to Uganda since renewed conflict in eastern DRC.







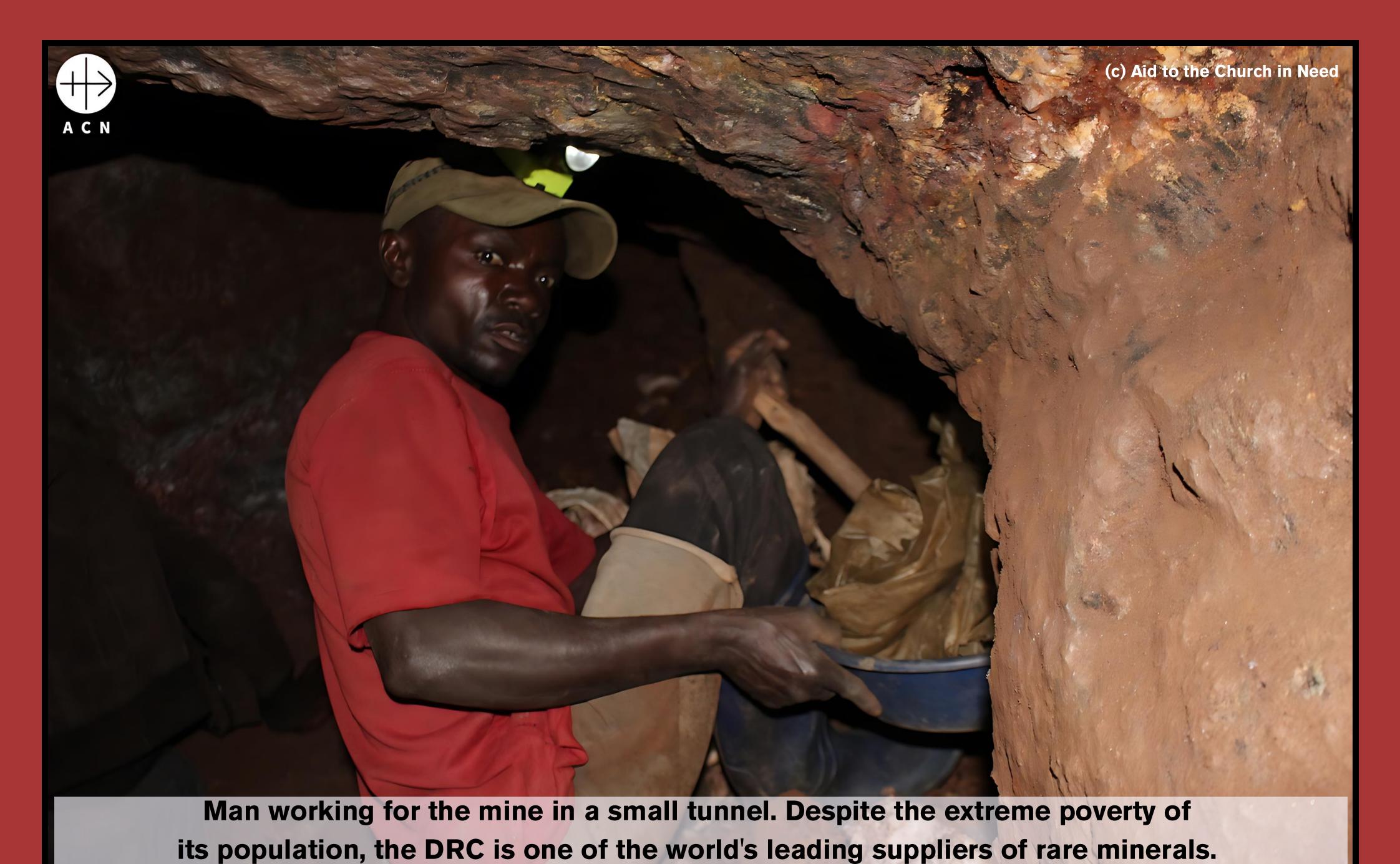




Visit to the miners of coltan, village of Nzibira, West of Bukavu.

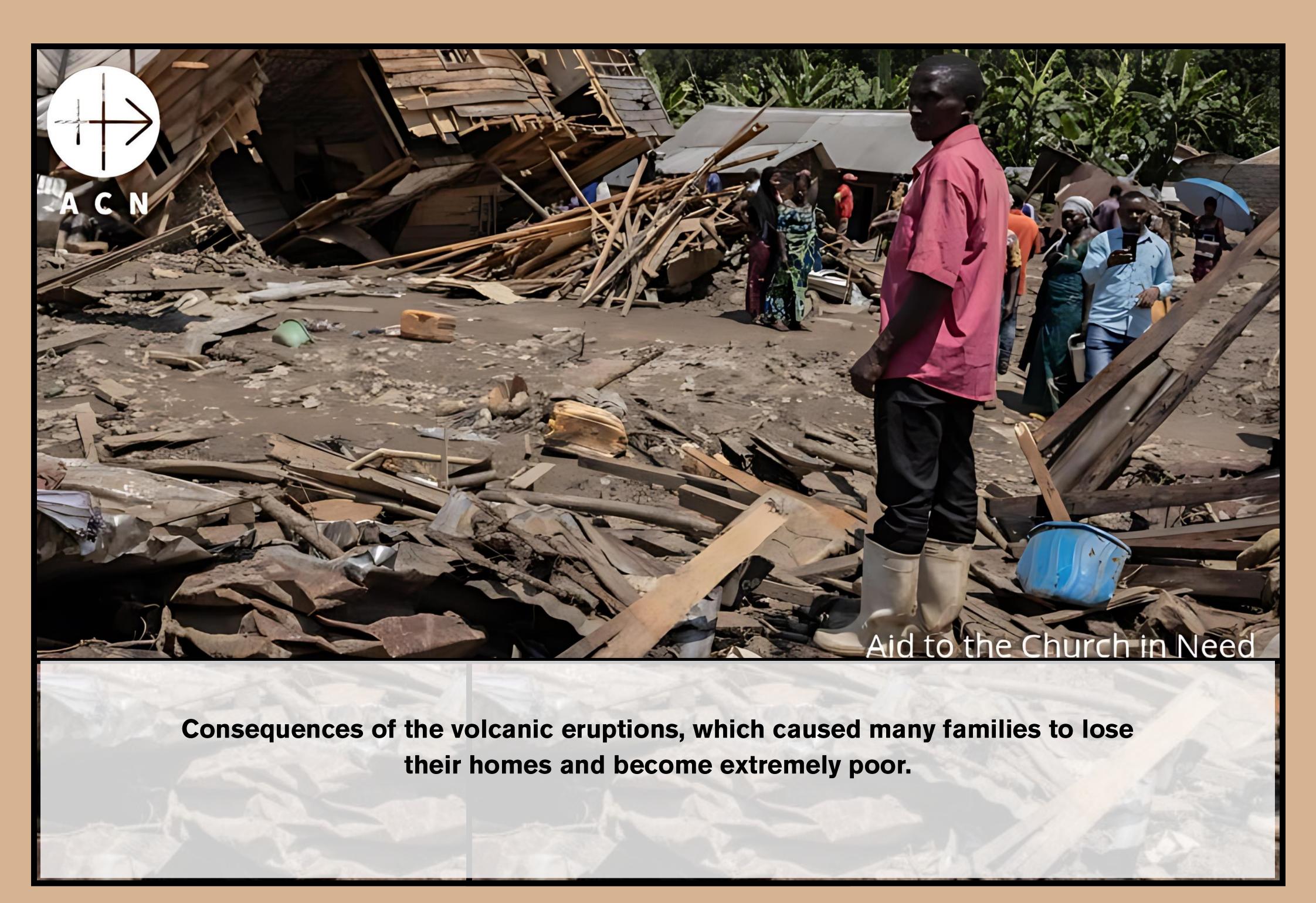
The local church helps them to form an association. Sud-Kivu, diocese of Bukavu.





The Church works to empower minors to be treated less unfairly. Aid to the Church in Need





The town of Bukavu. Due to years of insecurity in South Kivu, millions flocked to this town from the countryside to build houses. Fires destroyed whole communities as there was no city planning and widespread political corruption which meant that most houses belonging to the poor were made of wood and built too close together. This situation, combined with the landscape of town, means that neighbourhoods are also at risk because of frequesnt landslides. The exact number of inhabitants is unknown (estimates vary between 3-5 million).





Kanyaruchinya camp for displaced in Goma in 2012. Conflict between the army and the M23 rebel group forced 340,000 people to flee their homes. Many are staying in Internally Displaced People (IDP) camps just outside Goma. 60,000 people have sought refuge in Kanyaruchinya (a small village to the north of the town). The people had to face a Cholera outbreak, a seriously short supply of water and lack of sanitation facilities. Humanitarian aid has been too slow in arriving.