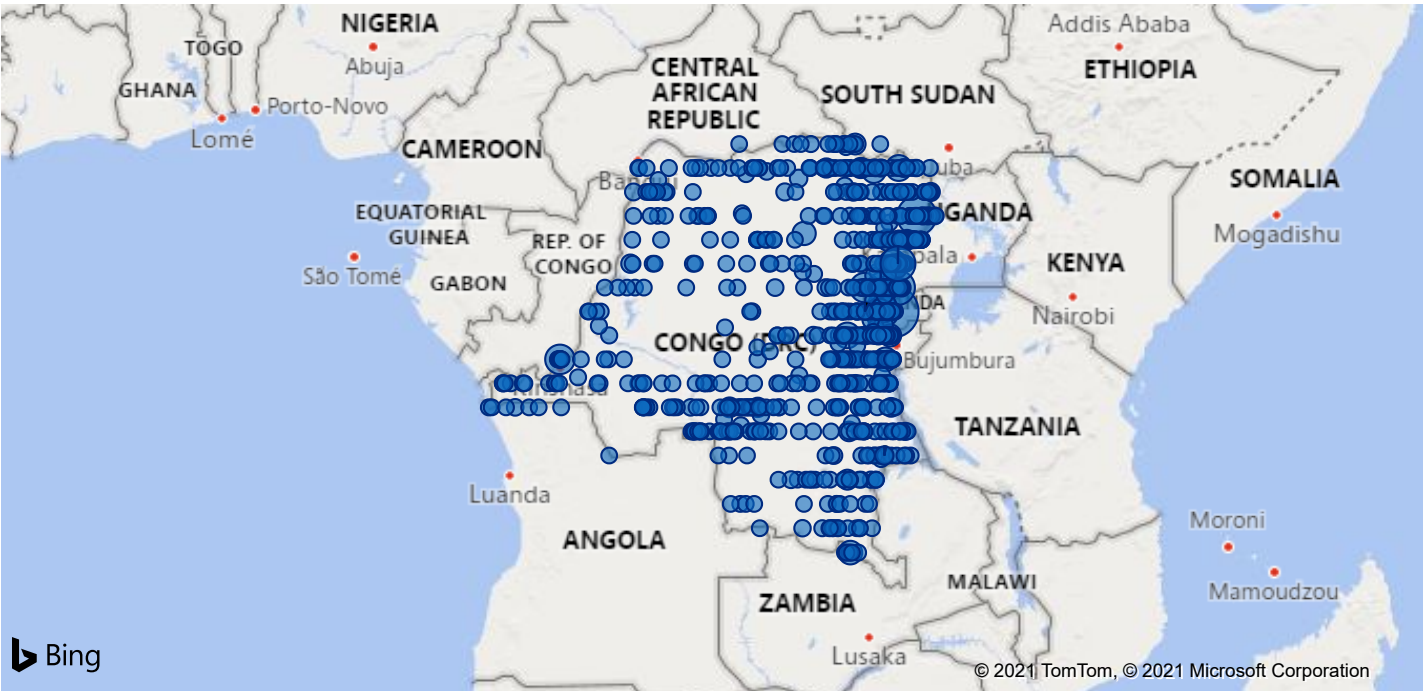


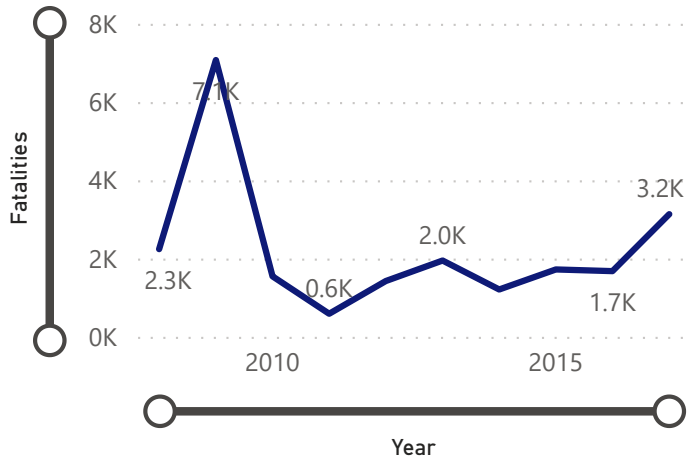
# United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO)

Latitude, Longitude and Geo Precision by Location and Region

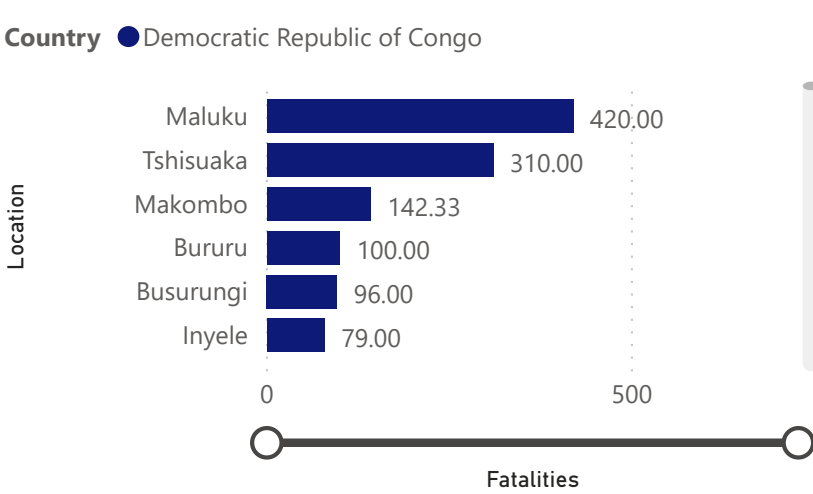


Region ● Central Africa ● Middle Africa

Fatalities by Year



Fatalities by Location and Country



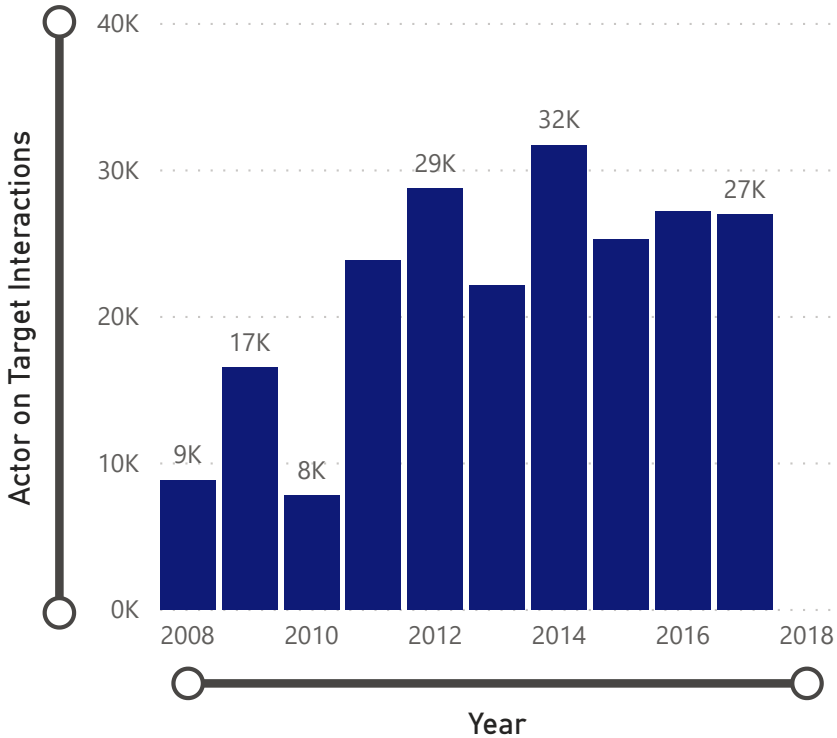
23K

FATALITIES

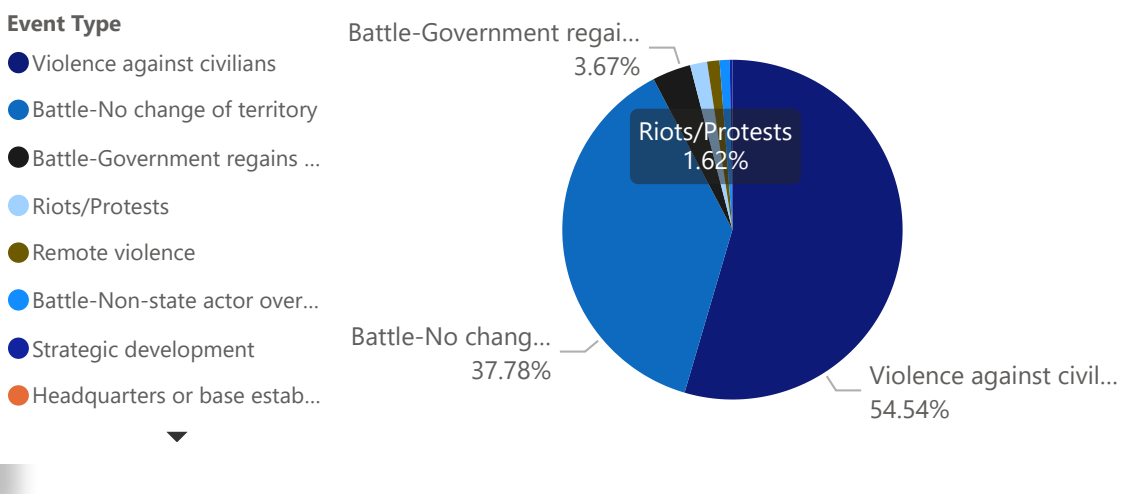
219K

INTERACTIONS

Actor on Target Interactions by Year



Fatalities by Event Type



## Description and Analysis of Dashboard and Data

Among over 219,000 interactions, the Democratic Republic of the Congo has witnessed over 23,000 fatalities between the years 2008 to 2017. The participants associated with these events interacted the most in 2014 even though 2014 did not have the highest fatality rate. The data shows that there are 327 participants that include, but are not limited to, police forces and ethnic militia groups. There are 249 participants that include rioters and civilians, ethnic militia groups, and police forces among many others. Maluku, a municipality in the Tshangu district of Kinasha, which is the capital of the DRC has had the most fatalities with 420 victims from violence. In 2009, the country suffered the most fatalities with 7,101 victims. Although overall fatalities significantly decreased in 2011, they began to increase in 2013, 2015, and 2017.

The dashboard map shows that there are 1156 municipalities where the interactions and some violence took place. There are nine event types where most of the interactions between the actors and some subsequent violence reported occurred. These events include battle (no change to territory), riots/protests, strategic development, violence against civilians, remote violence, battle (government regains territory), battle (non-state actor overtakes territory), non-violent transfer of territory, and the event “headquarters or base established.” Of these, violence against civilians had the most interactions with over 91,000 exchanges, and suffered the most fatalities with over 12,000 victims between the years 2008 and 2017. These fatalities occurred mainly in Maluku, Tshisuaka, Makombo, and Burundi, among many other locations. However, events such as “headquarters or base established” and non-violent transfer of territory experienced no fatalities but 6826 interactions collectively.