ITW
Yvonne Buma – Displaced person in Tse Lowi camp

I left the village because
they were setting fire to the houses
and killing people in a dreadful way.
My house was burnt down.

MAP
Democratic Republic of the Congo

TXT
Since late 2017
the northeast of Ituri in DR Congo
has been in the grip of an extremely violent intercommunal conflict
forcing thousands of people to flee their villages
and take refuge in informal camps.

The living conditions in the camps are terrible
and access to safe drinking water, food
and basic hygiene services is limited.

ITW
Dikanza – Displaced person in Kambe camp

We've been here since June.
I've been at this site
for 7 months now.
We need food,
water, toilets and showers.

MAP
DRC – Nizi – Drodro – Angumu – Lake Albert – Uganda – Ituri Region

TXT
In some health zones
the mortality rate among displaced and local children
under 5 years of age is 3 times higher than the emergency threshold.

The 3 leading causes of death are
malaria, measles and diarrhoea.

Médecins Sans Frontières
is helping look after the
host communities and displaced persons.

ITW
Dr. Aristide Kengni – Paediatric Supervisor, Nizi General Referral Hospital

We are seeing an increase in the number of consultations
due to the presence of large numbers of displaced people in Nizi health zone
and the introduction of free medical care by Médecins Sans Frontières
almost a month ago. MSF is supporting
the community health posts as well as 7 health centres
that refer the most seriously ill children here, for us to treat
their complications, whether they are nutritional or paediatric.

TXT
MSF also operates mobile clinics.

ITW
Dr. Eddy Kambale – Mobile Clinic Supervisor, Drodro

We're here to support the
displaced people by providing
basic medical care, particularly for malaria, respiratory infections
and diarrhoea. Community health workers
refer the cases to us and we treat simple cases
in the mobile clinic or at the health centre.

TXT
In addition, MSF is carrying out water supply and sanitation activities
and distributing mosquito nets and essential supplies.

Despite all these efforts to respond to the emergency,
the living conditions of the displaced people are still well below
acceptable standards and the needs remain huge.