SELECT SURVEYS

Survey One
The International Center for Transitional Justice, the Human Rights Center at the University of California, Berkeley and the Payson Center for International Development at Tulane University conducted a survey of 2,620 Congolese between September and December 2007. The study focused North and South Kivu, Ituri, Kinshasa, and Kisangani. The results of the survey were predictable but shocking nonetheless. A summary of the survey revealed:

- 80 percent of respondents said they had been displaced at least three times in the last 15 years
- 75 percent said their cattle or livestock had been stolen
- 66 percent said their home had been destroyed or confiscated
- 61 percent of those polled in the east said they witnessed the violent death of a family member or friend
- 60 percent said one more of their household members had disappeared
- 34 percent said they themselves had been abducted for more than a week
- 53 percent reported being forced to work or being enslaved by armed groups
- 31 percent said they had been wounded in fighting
- 35 percent said they had been tortured
- 46 percent had been threatened with death
- 23 percent had witnessed sexual violence
- 16 percent had been sexually violated and 12 percent multiple times
- 85 percent of people polled believe “those responsible for the violence should be held accountable”

In North Kivu, at the epicenter of the violence, responses to the question “who protects you” were quite revealing. Respondents answered God (44 percent), the army (25 percent), the police (8 percent), nobody (7 percent), U.N. peacekeepers (6 percent).

Visit Friends of Congo site for entire survey
(http://www.friendsofthecongo.org/blogarchive/2008_08_01_blogarchive.php)
Survey Two
Situation Analysis: Strengths, Challenges and Opportunities for Sustainable Development in Eastern DR Congo.

The situation analysis was conducted in the Eastern South Kivu Province of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) from July 20-July 29 by Dr. Nancy Glass of Johns Hopkins University School of Nursing and Center for Global Health in partnership with Great Lakes Restoration, the Archdioceses of Bukavu and Programme D’Appui aux Initiatives de Developpement Economique du Kivu (P.A.I.D.E.K).

Survey Results
International funding is not reaching the people. International organizations are benefiting from the war – the money helps them have a nice life in DRC. UN and international organizations have the money in Eastern DRC – they have used the money to benefit their lives not the Congolese.

Snap Shot of South Kivu Province
82% of rape survivors have STDs
60% have lost their husbands
Estimated 30% of rape survivors are HIV positive
Impunity throughout province – estimated 40,000 case of rape - 38 cases brought to prosecution.

For women who are taken as sex slaves or raped and left in community are warned by perpetrators that they will come back and kill them if they seek health care for their injuries- so many girls and women will not seek care out of fear as well as shame.