

## ABSTRACT

The study was to assess the impact of armed conflict on environment security in North Kivu, the armed conflict in Kivu started soon after DRC got her independence the biggest cause of the conflict was the unsatisfied need and wants of the people, development for misunderstanding within the province caused the development of illegal forces like Mai-Mai, FDLR, CNDP, and ADF of which among of them fought with the common reasons but other indifferent causes. The study aimed to determine the extent of environmental degradation in northern Kivu over the twenty-five years, reasons for armed conflict, and evaluate intervention measures on environmental degradation. The data collected in this report was through the documentary review (secondary data), conducted in three areas Goma, Beni, and Lukunga river and surrounding country members, data analysis on this report was conducted by using Excel for statistical analysis and descriptive was used for theories to assess the impact of armed conflict on environment degradation trend. The study verified that there was an average of 153.24hectors and 30.8atm per year are being destructed, areas which are much affected are Beni, Goma, Lukunga, and Rutshuru which are much rich of natural resources, also the destructive weapons are mines, artillery, APCs and tanks then the report revealed the measures taken to control the effects which likely or occurs because of environmental degradation which was the improvement of health services to overcomes diseases like cholera also threat on human security because of the endless fighting, generally, the report provided that the armed conflict affects the environment at the large extent of which causes air pollution, noise pollution, water pollution, soil erosion, loss of biodiversity also it affects the human health security, also the report recommend the provision of environmental protection education.

