

Data Release Notes

Name of the dataset	GRID3 COD - Settlement Names v8.0
Name of the file	<i>GRID3_COD_settlement_names_v8_0.gpkg</i>
Date of data release	December 22, 2025
File format	OGC Geopackage
Dataset version	8.0
Abstract	<p>This document outlines the methodology and data sources used during the production of the <i>GRID3 COD - Settlement Names v8.0</i> dataset. The dataset consists of settlement points with name, location, and other attributes for all the twenty-six provinces in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (COD). Limitations and use constraints are provided.</p> <p>The current version supersedes the GRID3 COD - Settlement Names v7.0. The following changes were made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added data for the provinces of Bas-Uele, Haut-Uele, Kwango, and Nord-Kivu • The data for Tanganyika was updated.
Dataset citation	Center for Integrated Earth System Information (CIESIN), Columbia University, Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention, Democratic Republic of the Congo, and GRID3. 2025. GRID3 COD - Settlement Names v8.0. New York: Columbia University. https://doi.org/10.7916/qpnw-1c89 . Accessed <DAY MONTH YEAR>.
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Contacts and data queries	The authors of this dataset appreciate feedback regarding the data, including suggestions, discovery of errors, difficulties in using the data, and format preferences. For dataset-related questions, please send an email to: info@ciesin.columbia.edu

I. Data inputs / methodology

To create this dataset, CIESIN designed a consistent data schema and methodology to harmonize information from twenty-six provinces, organized into eleven groups. These groups are based on the order in which the original data were collected, though the sequencing may not be consistent across all groups.

- Province group 1: Haut-Katanga, Kasai, Kasai-Oriental, Kinshasa, and Lomami
- Province group 2: Haut-Lomami (updates) and Tanganyika
- Province group 3: Ituri and Kwilu
- Province group 4: Maniema
- Province group 5: Kasai-Central
- Province group 6: Tshopo and Mongala
- Province group 7: Haut-Katanga, Kasai, and Kasai-Oriental; Sankuru
- Province group 8: Kongo-Central
- Province group 9: Lualaba, Mai-Ndombe, Sud-Ubangi, Tshuapa
- Province group 10: Equateur, Nord-Ubangi, Sud-Kivu
- Province group 11: Bas-Uele, Haut-Uele, Kwango, and Nord-Kivu

Province Group 1: Haut-Katanga, Kasai, Kasai-Oriental, Kinshasa, and Lomami

From January to July 2021 with the support of provincial and national health authorities, local healthcare workers (“head nurses”, “health zone management staff”, and “head doctors of the health zones”) and GRID3 GIS specialists (“mappers” and “provincial coordinators”) engaged in a participatory mapping process in Haut-Katanga, Kasai, Kasai-Oriental, Kinshasa, and Lomami. This mapping process occurred at the level of the health zone (an operational unit made up of approximately 15-20 health areas).

Mappers were deployed to health zones in teams of two for approximately nine days where they trained the health area head nurses on data collection using the Geospatial Tracking System (GTS), an Open Data Kit (ODK)-based application. The head nurses routinely work in their respective areas and have a good understanding of the names and location of health facilities, settlements, and points of interest (POIs, such as schools and religious centers) within their health (or catchment) areas.

While the head nurses collected data, the GRID3 mappers worked with the health zone management team to validate and modify data in the field. The GRID3 mappers engaged in a participatory mapping process which included reviewing satellite images with the health zone management team to ensure that the settlement points collected in the field were properly identified, spelled, and in the correct location. They also verified that no settlements were missing. The mappers worked to clean and refine the settlement layer and then presented all of the layers to the health zone head doctor.

Mappers worked with provincial coordinators to consolidate all of the health zones in a provincial settlement layer. These data were sent back to GIS specialists at CIESIN for review province by province between March 2021 and July 2021. GIS specialists identified health areas and health zones with missing settlement information, removed duplicate points, and ensured the attribute table was correct and consistent.

From July 2021 through October 2022, the mappers and provincial coordinators worked with CIESIN staff to consolidate the data (spelling, gaps and overlaps, topology, etc). These data were used to produce health area level basemaps that were shared back with each health zone and province authorities for a second round of validation.

Mappers working from the GRID3 office in Kinshasa filled in missing information and corrected any identified errors by communicating directly with health zone management staff over the phone and checking original field data. The mappers also compared existing data to the GRID3 settlement extents and in cases where large settlement extents had no associated spatial point, they coordinated with the health zones to find a name for the settlement. Duplicate settlement information and settlement points in areas where too many points were collected for the same settlement (usually in urban areas) were removed. Finally, the mappers compared the settlement points to the microplans to try to identify and locate any missing points.

From November 2022 through January 2023, the in-country GIS team worked with CIESIN staff to integrate these corrections into a final geodatabase.

This work was also done with the participation and supervision of the Direction du Système National d'Information Sanitaire (DSNIS). The Agence Nationale d'Ingénierie Clinique, de l'Information et de l'Informatique de Santé (ANICiS) also played an important role in the area of data governance. This work was part of the GRID3 Mapping for Health project.

Province Group 2: Haut-Lomami and Tanganyika

Haut-Lomami and Tanganyika settlement data were originally created through an extensive fieldwork exercise spanning from July to September 2019 and supplemented with additional data from the National Malaria Elimination Programme in the DRC (PNLP). Some additional fieldwork, specifically focusing on hard-to-reach settlements, was implemented by Acasus and the PEV as part of the polio special strategies in 2024.

Table 1: Data sources

Acronym	Source Name
PNLP IMA	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and IMA World Health
CIESIN MSPHP	DRC's Ministry of Public Health (Ministère de Santé Publique) and the Center for International Earth Science Information Systems)
GRID3 PEV Acasus	GRID3, Programme Elargi de Vaccination (PEV) and Acasus.
PNLP SANRU	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and SANRU

Phase 1: 2019 Field data collection

With the support of provincial and national health authorities, local healthcare workers and GRID3 GIS specialists engaged in a participatory mapping process in Haut-Lomami and Tanganyika from July to September 2019. This mapping process occurred at the health zone level.

Mappers deployed to the health zones organized participatory mapping meetings with local healthcare workers, and trained head nurses to collect settlement, health facility, and other points of interest in their respective health areas using an ODK-based smartphone application. Mappers then used this information to delineate health area boundaries. These data were then sent back to CIESIN for additional quality checks.

Phase 2: Integration of data from the PNL

In October 2021, GRID3 received access to a large geospatial point dataset collected during a bednet distribution campaign by IMA World Health and owned by PNL. This dataset was combined and consolidated with GRID3's previous settlement data from these two provinces. Only data from PNL and GRID3 were used. In total, the PNL data added more than 3,500 points.

Phase 3: Data updates from 2024 - 2025

In 2024, GRID3 collaborated with the Gates Foundation and partners—including the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI), Acasus, PATH, VillageReach, UCLA, and KESP—on a targeted polio vaccination initiative. This effort aimed to systematically reach children in remote and hard-to-access villages who were frequently missed by routine immunization activities. As part of the initiative, GPS data was collected in these underserved areas—many of which had not been previously included in microplans. This effort not only improved immunization targeting but also enabled the completion of the national settlement database by filling in critical geographic gaps. The PEV Acasus data was integrated by GRID3 in February 2025.

Province Group 3: Ituri and Kwilu

Ituri and Kwilu settlement data were created using settlement point data from the PNL and combining it with additional data sources (see table 2).

Between 2021 and 2022, GRID3 received PNL data covering the provinces of Ituri and Kwilu. These data consisted of household-level GPS points with village, health area, and health zone attributes. It had been collected by IMA World Health, an implementing partner of the PNL, during province-wide bed net distribution campaigns. In Ituri, over 1,165,000 household points were received from a bed net distribution campaign conducted in June 2021. In Kwilu, over 1,191,000 household points were received from a bed net distribution campaign conducted in July 2022. These household points were processed and mapped against the GRID3 settlement extents datasets as a way of validation. Further, the summarized locations of settlements from the PNL were combined with other data sources in order to compile a geodatabase as complete as possible.

Table 2: Data sources

Acronym	Source Name
OMS GPEI	Initiative Mondiale pour l'éradication de la Poliomyélite (GPEI) & Organisation Mondiale de la Santé (OMS)
PNLP IMA	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and IMA World Health
ESPK	Ecole de Santé Publique de Kinshasa (ESPK) / Enquête de Couverture Vaccinale (ECV)
RGC	Référentiel Géographique Commun
ESPK UCLA	Programme de Recherche et de Formation en Santé, University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA)
CIESIN MSPHP	Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) and Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP)

In Kwilu, the data were verified through fieldwork organized in October 2022. Two GRID3 mappers traveled to Kikwit and Bandudu, respectively, to present the cartographic improvements driven by the use of the PNLP data and to verify that the boundaries were correctly delineated. The majority of this work was carried out in collaboration with both antenna and provincial level staff.

In Ituri, the data were verified through fieldwork also in October 2022. Four GRID3 mappers traveled to Bunia and Aru, respectively, to validate the health area boundary data in all health zones. GRID3 mappers worked with local health teams, where boundary layers were validated and edited.

All data modifications from both provinces were sent back to CIESIN for final verification before publication. CIESIN ensured that the final layers were free of spelling and topological errors.

Province Group 4: Maniema

The Maniema data were created through an extensive fieldwork data collection conducted by the Kinshasa School of Public Health (Ecole de Santé Publique de Kinshasa, ESPK) and supplemented with additional data from the PNLP.

Table 3: Data sources

Source Name/ Description	Data Type/ Format	Input Data Year	Source Acronym
Pre-Distribution Registration Survey (PDRS) from the National Malaria Control Programme (PNLP) collected as part of the anti-malaria campaigns in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Spatial points	2023	PNLP IMA

Source Name/ Description	Data Type/ Format	Input Data Year	Source Acronym
Fieldwork data collected by the Kinshasa School of Public Health (ESPK) in collaboration with GRID3 and CIESIN.	Spatial points	2024	ESPK

Phase 1: Integration of data from the PNL

In October 2021, CIESIN received access to a large settlement point dataset collected during a bednet distribution campaign by IMA World Health. This dataset was explored, cleaned, and matched against pre-existing microplans from Maniema. Unmatched settlement names (i.e. villages in the microplans but not within the PNL dataset) were marked as priority settlements to collect during fieldwork to obtain their geographic locations.

Phase 2: Field data collection and data processing

ESPK with the support of provincial and national health authorities, local healthcare workers and GRID3 GIS mappers engaged in data collection from October 2023 to January 2024. Teams of enumerators were deployed to collect settlement, health facility, and POI data using an ODK-based tool. GRID3 GIS specialists then used this information to delineate health area and health zone boundaries. These data were then sent back to CIESIN for final processing and quality checks.

Province Group 5: Kasai-Central

A comprehensive geospatial survey was conducted by ESPK between March and May 2024 in collaboration with GRID3 and partners. Similar as in Maniema, the survey team collected names, geospatial locations, and relevant attribute information of settlements serviced by health authorities of the Kasai-Central province.

Table 4: Data inputs

Source Name/ Description	Data Type/ Format	Input Data Year	Source Acronym
Fieldwork data collected by the Kinshasa School of Public Health (ESPK) in collaboration with GRID3 and CIESIN.	Spatial points	2024	ESPK

CIESIN proceeded with data processing, integration, and harmonization steps to create a clean settlement names dataset. Data processing steps included standardization of settlement names and types, as well as clustering to detect anomalies in spatial accuracy and/or attribute information. Visual inspection using Maxar’s satellite imagery (2022-2024) was conducted when relevant.

A consistent data schema prioritizing information preservation was also developed to include data fields as per common use cases. A standardized data schema enables seamless integration across subsequent versions of GRID3 settlement names datasets in the DRC.

Province Group 6: Tshopo and Mongala

A comprehensive geospatial survey was conducted by ESPK between March and May 2024 in collaboration with GRID3 and partners. Similar as in Maniema, the survey team collected names, geospatial locations, and relevant attribute information of settlements serviced by health authorities of the Tshopo and Mongala provinces

Phase 1: Integration of data from the PNLP

CIESIN extracted and cleaned settlement locations and names contained in the Pre-Distribution Registration Survey (PDRS) data from the National Malaria Control Programme (PNLP), collected in Tshopo and Mongala provinces in 2021 and 2023 respectively. We utilized this preliminary dataset as the baseline during fieldwork.

Table 5: Data inputs

Source Name/ Description	Data Type/ Format	Input Data Year	Source Acronym
Pre-Distribution Registration Survey (PDRS) from the National Malaria Control Programme (PNLP) and Soins de Santé primaires en milieu Rural (SANRU) and IMA World Health (IMA), collected as part of the anti-malaria campaigns in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Spatial points	2021-2023	Tshopo: PNLP SANRU Mongala: PNLP IMA
Data collected in the field between March - May 2024 by the Kinshasa School of Public Health in collaboration with GRID3 and CIESIN.	Spatial points	2024	ESPK

Phase 2: Field data collection and data processing

A comprehensive geospatial survey was conducted by ESPK between March and May 2024 in collaboration with GRID3 and partners. The survey team collected names, locations and other attribute information about settlements serviced by health authorities in both Tshopo and Mongala provinces.

CIESIN conducted data processing, integration, and harmonization to create an enhanced settlement names dataset. Data processing steps included standardization of names and types, as well as clustering to detect anomalies in spatial accuracy and/or attribute information. Visual inspection using satellite imagery was conducted as needed.

Phase 3: Data validation and further data processing

Between October and November 2024, a team of GRID3 mappers returned to the field to present preliminary outputs of the data collected in the first half of 2024. Provincial workshops with local health authorities were conducted. Data gaps and corrections in some health zones were completed during this round, as security concerns prevented fieldwork to take place in those areas.

Both GRID3 and CIESIN conducted further data processing, integration, and harmonization of data corrections received from the field. A consistent data schema prioritizing information preservation was followed to include data fields as per common GRID3 protocol.

Province Group 7: Haut-Katanga, Kasai, Kasai-Oriental, and Sankuru

The following data sources were used to create the GRID3 COD - Haut-Katanga, Kasai, Kasai-Oriental, Sankuru - Settlement Names - Unpublished dataset.

Table 6: Data sources

Source Name/ Description	Data Type/Format	Input Data Year
Field data collected as part of routine surveillance performed by the Elongated Programme of Immunization (EPI/PEV) with the support of Acasus. Includes instances of settlement names and points of interest (POI) data collected in hard-to-reach areas.	Spatial points	2018- 2024
Pre-Distribution Registration Survey (PDRS) from the National Malaria Control Programme (PNLP) collected as part of the anti-malaria campaigns in the Democratic Republic of the Congo between 2022 and 2023.	Spatial points	2022- 2023
GRID3 COD - Settlement Names v3.0	Spatial points	2022-2024
GRID3 COD - Haut-Katanga - Settlement Names v1.1L ¹	Spatial points	2024
Field data collected between March and May 2024 by GRID3 mappers.	Spatial points	2024

A data gap analysis was conducted in Haut-Katanga, Kasai, and Kasai-Oriental to guide fieldwork plans in these three provinces using existing data from 2021–2022. The Sankuru data collection, completed by GRID3, was incorporated through extensive fieldwork and further supplemented with additional data from the PNLN.

¹ Not open publication

Phase 1: Data Preprocessing

PNLP's pre-distribution registration data were processed and integrated to improve the spatial coverage and attributes of settlement name datasets in Haut-Katanga and Kasai Provinces (i.e., [GRID3 COD - Settlement Names v3.0](#) and GRID3 COD - Haut-Katanga - Settlement Names v1.1L). For Sankuru Province, settlement names were produced for the first time using these data, ensuring alignment with the established methodology. In the case of Kasai-Oriental, the baseline dataset was derived directly from [GRID3 COD - Settlement Names v3.0](#).

Phase 2: Field Data Collection

Between March and May 2024, GRID3 mappers collected geographic locations, names, and other relevant information about settlements in Haut-Katanga, Kasai, Kasai-Oriental, and Sankuru. Priority was given to settlements with no prior data, especially those in hard-to-access areas or challenging terrain. Data collected by EPI's local health teams as part of the polio special strategies (targeting inaccessible villages not covered by routine vaccination activities) were also received between June and October 2024. During this period, GRID3 consolidated and processed all field data before submitting it to CIESIN for final integration. Comprehensive sanity checks and spatial consistency controls were conducted, with regular consultations with field teams to resolve conflicts and ambiguities.

Phase 3: Data Integration and Quality Checks

CIESIN performed rigorous quality checks to ensure consistency in geographic locations and attributes across the spatial data layers for all four provinces. All data were standardized to align with the GRID3 data schema, enabling seamless integration with previously released settlement name datasets. Maxar/ESRI satellite imagery was utilized to address ambiguities and resolve inconsistencies as needed.

Province Group 8: Kongo-Central

Table 7: Data sources

Source Name/ Description	Data Type/ Format	Input Data Year	Source Acronym
Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and SANRU	Spatial points	2023-2024	PNLP SANRU

In 2024, GRID3 received PNLB data covering the province Kongo-Central. These data, collected by SANRU between December 2023 and February 2024, consisted of 1,048,576 household-level GPS points with village, health area, and health zone attributes. These data were pre-processed and mapped against the GRID3 settlement extents datasets for cleaning and validation. Further, settlement points were combined with other data sources in order to compile a geodatabase as complete as possible.

It was observed that some records were collected at the village level rather than at the household level. Moreover, multiple spatial points were collected in what appears to be the same village. Spatial duplicate points were cleaned by keeping a single point in the settlement with the highest concentration of points with the same village name.

Regarding village names, the data records often included multiple names for a single point. To preserve all available information, we designated the first name in the list as the primary settlement name (i.e. *localite*) and recorded the others as alternative settlement names (i.e. *localite_alt*). We acknowledge that this approach may not fully ensure accuracy and that further validation is required.

Province Group 9: Lualaba, Mai-Ndombe, Sud-Ubangi, and Tshuapa

Table 8- Data sources

Source Name/ Description	Data Type/ Format	Input Data Year
World Health Organization (WHO) and Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) Settlements 2018. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP) - <i>Mai-Ndombe Province</i>	Spatial points	2018
Pre-Distribution Registration Survey (PDRS) from the National Malaria Control Programme (PNLP) collected by SANRU as part of the anti-malaria campaigns in <i>Mai-Ndombe (2024) and Tshuapa (2023) Provinces</i>	Spatial points	2023 - 2024
Pre-Distribution Registration Survey (PDRS) from the National Malaria Control Programme (PNLP) collected by IMA World Health as part of the anti-malaria campaigns in <i>Sud-Ubangi Province</i>	Spatial points	2024
Fieldwork data collected by the Programme Elargi de Vaccination (PEV) in collaboration with GRID3 in <i>Mai-Ndombe Province</i>	Spatial points and qualitative feedback	2024- 2025
Fieldwork data collected by the Kinshasa School of Public Health (ESPK) in collaboration with GRID3 and CIESIN in <i>Lualaba, Sud-Ubangi, Tshuapa Provinces</i>	Spatial points	2025

Phase 1: Data Collection and Processing

From October to December 2024 and again from March to June 2025, GRID3 mappers conducted fieldwork across Mai-Ndombe province to collect settlement names and locations and related health area and health zone information s. This data collection used the Canevas Annuel application—developed by Bluesquare in partnership with the SNIS—and the GTS tool. The mapping effort prioritized areas with incomplete data, especially those in hard-to-reach areas or challenging terrain. Similarly, from January to May 2025, ESPK carried out comparable field mapping in the Lualaba, Sud-Ubangi, and Tshuapa provinces, gathering georeferenced data on settlements, health infrastructure, and other key points of interest.

Throughout the fieldwork period, GRID3 consolidated all field data prior to sending it to CIESIN for quality checks and integration. Any necessary corrections were sent back to CIESIN for processing. PNL data points were the sole source in areas where fieldwork was not feasible due to accessibility challenges.

CIESIN proceeded with data processing, integration, and harmonization steps to create a clean settlement names dataset.

Phase 2: Data Integration and Quality Checks

CIESIN performed rigorous quality checks to ensure consistency in geographic locations and attributes across the spatial data layers within the province. Maxar/ ESRI satellite imagery was utilized to visually address ambiguities and resolve inconsistencies as needed.

Province group 10: Equateur, Nord-Ubangi, Sud-Kivu

Table 9- Data sources

Source Name/ Description	Data Type/ Format	Input Data Year
Pre-Distribution Registration Survey (PDRS) from the National Malaria Control Programme (PNLP) collected by SANRU as part of the anti-malaria campaigns in <i>Nord-Ubangi Province</i>	Spatial points	2019
Pre-Distribution Registration Survey (PDRS) from the National Malaria Control Programme (PNLP) collected by SANRU as part of the anti-malaria campaigns in <i>Equateur and Sud-Kivu Provinces</i>	Spatial points	2022

Phase 1: Data Collection and Processing

In 2024, GRID3 received PNLN data covering the provinces of Equateur, Nord-Ubangi, and Sud-Kivu. These data, collected by SANRU and IMA consisted of household-level GPS points with village, health area, and health zone attributes. These data were pre-processed and mapped against the GRID3 settlement extents datasets for cleaning and validation. Further, settlement points were combined with other data sources in order to compile a geodatabase as complete as possible.

It was observed that some records were collected at the village level rather than at the household level. Moreover, multiple spatial points were collected in what appears to be the same village. Spatial duplicate points were cleaned by keeping a single point in the settlement with the highest concentration of points with the same village name.

Regarding village names, the data records often included multiple names for a single point. To preserve all available information, we designated the first name in the list as the primary settlement name (i.e. *localite*) and recorded the others as alternative settlement names (i.e. *localite_alt*). We acknowledge that this approach may not fully ensure accuracy and that further validation is required.

Phase 2: Data Integration and Quality Checks

CIESIN performed rigorous quality checks to ensure consistency in geographic locations and attributes across the spatial data layers within the province. Maxar/ ESRI satellite imagery was utilized to visually address ambiguities and resolve inconsistencies as needed.

Province group 11: Bas-Uele, Haut-Uele, Kwango, and Nord-Kivu

Table 10- Data sources

Source Name/ Description	Data Type/ Format	Input Data Year
Organisation Mondiale de la Santé (OMS). Integrated Supportive Supervision (ISS) - <i>Kwango Province</i>	Spatial points	2017-2021
Direction du Système National d'Information Sanitaire (DSNIS). Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP) - <i>Kwango Province</i>	Spatial points	2019
Ecole de Santé Publique de Kinshasa (ESPK) / Enquête de Couverture Vaccinale (ECV) - <i>Kwango Province</i>	Spatial points	2021-2022
Pre-Distribution Registration Survey (PDRS) from the National Malaria Control Programme (PNLP) collected by SANRU as part of the anti-malaria campaigns in <i>Bas-Uele and Nord-Kivu Provinces</i>	Spatial points	2022
Pre-Distribution Registration Survey (PDRS) from the National Malaria Control Programme (PNLP) collected by IMA World Health as part of the anti-malaria campaigns in <i>Haut-Uele Province</i>	Spatial points	2023

Settlement data were provided to CIESIN and consolidated to generate a comprehensive settlement layer. CIESIN conducted data processing, integration, and harmonization procedures to produce an enhanced settlements dataset. These procedures included standardizing settlement names and types, removing duplicate records, and applying clustering techniques to identify anomalies in spatial accuracy and attribute information. All data were standardized to align with the GRID3 data schema, ensuring compatibility with previously released settlement name datasets.

Rigorous quality assurance checks were performed to verify the consistency of geographic locations and attribute information across spatial data layers. High-resolution satellite imagery was used to visually assess and resolve ambiguities and inconsistencies when necessary.

During the review process, it was observed that some records were collected at the village level rather than at the household level, and that multiple spatial points had been recorded for what appeared to be the same village. Spatial duplicates were addressed by retaining a single point in each settlement, corresponding to the location with the highest concentration of points sharing the same village name. Additionally, 168 settlements in Kwango were found to lack health area information, highlighting gaps that require further verification.

With respect to settlement names, data records frequently included multiple names associated with a single point. To preserve all available information, the first name in each list was designated as the primary settlement name (*localite*), while all additional names were recorded as alternative settlement names (*localite_alt*). We acknowledge that this approach may not guarantee full accuracy and that further validation is required.

II. Dataset Description

The *GRID3 COD - Settlement Names v8.0* dataset consists of spatial point data with attribute information (see table 11). The data are available for download in OGC Geopackage format contained in a zip file; a metadata file in XML format and a Data Sources table in CSV format are also included.

Table 11: Codebook

Variable Names	Type	Definition
OBJECTID	numeric	Software- generated unique code
pays	text	Country name: République démocratique du Congo
iso3	text	ISO3 code: COD
province	text	DHIS2 province name
prov_uid	text	DHIS2 province code
antenne	text	Antenna name
zonestante	text	DHIS2 health zone name
zs_uid	text	DHIS2 health zone code
airesante	text	DHIS2 health area name
as_uid	text	DHIS2 health area code
localite	text	Settlement name
localitytype	text	Type of administrative entity (locality, avenue, block, etc.)
localite_alt	text	Alternative settlement name
enclav	text	Site isolation at certain times of the year
enclavdate	text	If isolated, during which quarter of the year?
date	text	Year of data collection or last edit/modification
source_acronym	text	Acronyms of the organizations, institutions or programs who were involved in the creation of the data input.
sourceid	text	Unique identifier referring to each specific data input. The sourceid allows users to link each data record with the corresponding source reference in the Data Sources table (included as a separate file).
lat	numeric	Latitude in decimal degrees
lon	numeric	Longitude in decimal degrees

Variable Names	Type	Definition
precision	numeric	Precision of GPS coordinates indicating the tolerance in meters.
grid3id	text	Internal GRID3 ID

III. Known Data Limitations and Disclaimer

The spatial accuracy of the settlement names data are dependent on both the accuracy of the input data as well as on the correctness of the edits made throughout the validation process. In general, it was assumed that the field-collected data were more accurate than secondary sources. Temporal mismatches may exist among this dataset and the satellite imagery used to perform quality checks. This may lead to settlements not being identified or the inclusion of abandoned settlements. Likewise, spelling mistakes and/or mismatches may have occurred due to colloquial variations on how data points are referred to in the field.

The settlement names in the Kwango Province were generated using limited data inputs (no primary data collection took place in the province ; GRID3 did not have access to the most recent PNLP data - the only dataset available dated from 2018 ; in addition, only partial health-zone microplans were obtained from the authorities) and may therefore contain unintended errors; users are advised to apply caution when working with these features.

Kwango data used for settlement names may be missing health area information. Due to possible error in the boundaries and absence of comprehensive microplans, we chose not to assign health area attributes based on their spatial location.

Due to ongoing insecurity in the Nord-Kivu and Sud-Kivu provinces, secondary data collection efforts are generally constrained and therefore less systematic and comprehensive. Enumerators involved in various data collection activities cannot safely access all areas of the provinces. As a result, some data inputs may be incomplete or potentially biased, which may affect the reliability of the settlement name data outputs in these highly unstable contexts.

This dataset should be considered operational; it has not been fully validated by government officials.

CIESIN, Columbia University, and its co-authors follow procedures designed to ensure that data disseminated by the project are of reasonable quality. If, despite these procedures, users encounter apparent errors or misstatements in the data, they should contact CIESIN, info@ciesin.columbia.edu.

CIESIN, Columbia University, its co-authors, and their sponsors do not guarantee the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of any data provided. We provide these data without warranty of any kind whatsoever, either expressed or implied, and shall not be liable for incidental, consequential, or special damages arising out of the use of any data provided.

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Caritas.
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
Direction d'Etudes et Planification (DEP).
Direction des Soins de Santé Primaires (DSSP).
Division du Système National d'Informations Sanitaires (DSNIS).
Division Provinciale de la Santé (DPS) de Bas-Uele, Equateur, Haut-Katanga, Haut-Lomami, Haut-Uele, Ituri, Kasai, Kasai-Central, Kasai-Oriental, Kinshasa, Kongo-Central, Kwango, Kwilu, Lomami, Lualaba, Mai-Ndombe, Maniema, Mongala, Nord-Kivu, Nord-Ubangi, Sankuru, Sud-Kivu, Sud-Ubangi, Tanganyika, Tshopo, et Tshuapa.
Ecole de Santé Publique de Kinshasa (ESPK).
Gates Foundation.
Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance.
Geospatial Evaluation and Observation Lab (geoLab), College of William & Mary.
Global Affairs Canada (GAC).
Global Good.
IMA World Health,
Initiative Régionale de Documentation et d'Accompagnement Communautaire au Développement (IDRAC Sarl).
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).
International Medical Corps (IMC).
Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF).
Ministère de l'Environnement et Développement Durable (MEDD).
Ministère de la Santé publique, Hygiène et Prévention,
Novel-T.
Open Street Map (OSM).
PATH.
Programme Elargi de Vaccination (PEV).
Programme National de Lutte contre le Paludisme (PNLP).
Référentiel Géographique Commun (RGC).
Soins de Santé Primaires en Milieu Rural (SANRU).
The International Organization for Migration (IOM).
United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF).
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).
United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS). Denmark and CO
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).
United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO).

University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) Health Research and Training Program.

VillageReach.

World Health Organization (WHO) - HQ, AFRO, CO.

World Resources Institute (WRI).

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V. Appendix 1 - Data Sources Table

Source Acronym	Sourceid	Citation
BLSQ	BLSQ_001	Bluesquare (compiled by) Health facilities. 2022. Bluesquare - IASO. Accessed in 2022.
CIESIN MSPHP	CIESIN_MSPHP_001	Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) and Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Fieldwork data: settlement names and health facilities - Haut-Katanga. 2021. GRID3 - Cartographie pour la Santé/ Mapping for Health (M4H). Accessed on July 2021.
CIESIN MSPHP	CIESIN_MSPHP_003	Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) and Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Fieldwork data: settlement names and health facilities - Kasai-Oriental. 2021. GRID3 - Cartographie pour la Santé/ Mapping for Health (M4H). Accessed on July 2021.
CIESIN MSPHP	CIESIN_MSPHP_004	Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) and Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Fieldwork data: settlement names and health facilities - Kasai. 2021. GRID3 - Cartographie pour la Santé/ Mapping for Health (M4H). Accessed on July 2021.
CIESIN MSPHP	CIESIN_MSPHP_005	Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) and Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Fieldwork data: settlement names and health facilities - Kinshasa. 2021. GRID3 - Cartographie pour la Santé/ Mapping for Health (M4H). Accessed on July 2021.
CIESIN MSPHP	CIESIN_MSPHP_006	Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) and Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Fieldwork data: settlement names and health facilities - Lomami. 2021. GRID3 - Cartographie pour la Santé/ Mapping for Health (M4H). Accessed on July 2021.
CIESIN MSPHP	CIESIN_MSPHP_007	Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) and Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Fieldwork data: settlement names and health facilities - Kwilu. 2021. GRID3 - Cartographie pour la Santé/ Mapping for Health (M4H). Accessed in 2022.
CIESIN MSPHP	CIESIN_MSPHP_008	Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) and Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Fieldwork data: settlement names and health facilities - Ituri. 2022. GRID3 - Cartographie pour la Santé/ Mapping for Health (M4H). Accessed in 2022.

Source Acronym	Sourceid	Citation
CIESIN MSPHP	CIESIN_MSPHP_009	Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) and Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Fieldwork data: health facilities - Haut-Lomami and Tanganyika. 2019. GRID3 - Mapping Portfolio Accessed on August 9, 2019
CIESIN MSPHP	CIESIN_MSPHP_010	Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) and Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Fieldwork data: settlements - Haut-Lomami. 2019. GRID3 - Mapping Portfolio Accessed in 2019.
CIESIN MSPHP	CIESIN_MSPHP_011	Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) and Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Fieldwork data: settlements - Tanganyika. 2019. GRID3 - Mapping Portfolio Accessed in 2019.
DSNIS	DSNIS_001	Direction du Système National d'Information Sanitaire (DSNIS). Health facilities. n.d. Bluesquare - IASO. Accessed on March 16, 2022.
DSNIS	DSNIS_002	Direction du Système National d'Information Sanitaire (DSNIS). District Health Information System 2 (DHIS2) - Health facilities. 2024. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on November 11, 2024.
DSNIS	DSNIS_003	Direction du Système National d'Information Sanitaire (DSNIS). District Health Information System 2 (DHIS2) - Health facilities. 2025 Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on June 17, 2025.
DSNIS	DSNIS_004	Direction du Système National d'Information Sanitaire (DSNIS). Health facilities. 2019 Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on May 2020
DSNIS	DSNIS_005	Direction du Système National d'Information Sanitaire (DSNIS). Settlement names 2019 Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on May 2020
ESPK	ESPK_001	École de Santé Publique de Kinshasa (ESPK). Enquête de la Couverture Vaccinale (ECV) Chez les Enfants de 6-23 mois - Liste des établissements de santé (2020). 2020 Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed in 2022.

Source Acronym	Sourceid	Citation
ESPK	ESPK_002	Ecole de Santé Publique de Kinshasa (ESPK). Enquête de la Couverture Nationale de Vaccination (2021-2022). 2021-2022 Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed in 2023.
ESPK GRID3 CIESIN	ESPK_GRID3_CIESIN_00 1	École de Santé Publique de Kinshasa (ESPK), GRID3, and Center for Integrated Earth Science Information (CIESIN). Fieldwork data: settlement names, health facilities, and points of interest - Kasai-Central. 2024. GRID3 - Phase 2 Accessed on July 2024.
ESPK GRID3 CIESIN	ESPK_GRID3_CIESIN_00 2	École de Santé Publique de Kinshasa (ESPK), GRID3, and Center for Integrated Earth Science Information (CIESIN). Fieldwork data: settlement names, health facilities, and points of interest - Maniema. 2024. GRID3 - Phase 2 Accessed on January 2024.
ESPK GRID3 CIESIN	ESPK_GRID3_CIESIN_00 3	École de Santé Publique de Kinshasa (ESPK), GRID3, and Center for Integrated Earth Science Information (CIESIN). Fieldwork data: settlement names, health facilities, and points of interest - Mongala. 2024. GRID3 - Fonds Accélérateur d'Equité (FAE) en RDC. Accessed on June 2022.
ESPK GRID3 CIESIN	ESPK_GRID3_CIESIN_00 4	École de Santé Publique de Kinshasa (ESPK), GRID3, and Center for Integrated Earth Science Information (CIESIN). Fieldwork data: settlement names, health facilities, and points of interest - Tshopo. 2024. GRID3 - Fonds Accélérateur d'Equité (FAE) en RDC. Accessed on June 2022.
ESPK GRID3 CIESIN	ESPK_GRID3_CIESIN_00 5	École de Santé Publique de Kinshasa (ESPK), GRID3, and Center for Integrated Earth Science Information (CIESIN). Fieldwork data: settlement names, health facilities, and points of interest - Sud-Ubangi. 2025. GRID3 - Fonds Accélérateur d'Equité (FAE) en RDC. Accessed on April 2025.
ESPK GRID3 CIESIN	ESPK_GRID3_CIESIN_00 6	École de Santé Publique de Kinshasa (ESPK), GRID3, and Center for Integrated Earth Science Information (CIESIN). Fieldwork data: settlement names, health facilities, and points of interest - Tshuapa 2025. GRID3 - Fonds Accélérateur d'Equité (FAE) en RDC. Accessed on April 2025.
ESPK GRID3 CIESIN	ESPK_GRID3_CIESIN_00 7	École de Santé Publique de Kinshasa (ESPK), GRID3, and Center for Integrated Earth Science Information (CIESIN). Fieldwork data: settlement names, health facilities, and points of interest - Lualaba. 2025 GRID3 - Fonds Accélérateur d'Equité (FAE) en RDC. Accessed on May

Source Acronym	Sourceid	Citation
		2025.
ESPK UCLA	ESPK_UCLA_001	École de Santé Publique de Kinshasa (ESPK) and University of California, Los Angeles. Villages - Kwilu. 2017. Accessed in 2018.
ESPK UCLA	ESPK_UCLA_002	École de Santé Publique de Kinshasa (ESPK) and University of California, Los Angeles. Boundaries - Vaccination Health Areas - Haut-Lomami and Tanganyika 2018. Accessed on October 2018.
GRID3 PEV Acasus	GRID3_PEV_Acasus_001	GRID3, Programme Elargi de Vaccination (PEV) and Acasus. Fieldwork data: health facilities - Haut-Katanga. 2024. GRID3 - Fonds Accélérateur d'Equité (FAE) en RDC. Accessed on August 28, 2024.
GRID3 PEV Acasus	GRID3_PEV_Acasus_002	GRID3, Programme Elargi de Vaccination (PEV) and Acasus. Fieldwork data: health facilities - Kasaï-Oriental. 2024. GRID3 - Fonds Accélérateur d'Equité (FAE) en RDC. Accessed on July 11, 2024.
GRID3 PEV Acasus	GRID3_PEV_Acasus_003	GRID3, Programme Elargi de Vaccination (PEV) and Acasus. Fieldwork data: health facilities - Kasaï. 2024. GRID3 - Fonds Accélérateur d'Equité (FAE) en RDC. Accessed on July 30, 2024.
GRID3 PEV Acasus	GRID3_PEV_Acasus_004	GRID3, Programme Elargi de Vaccination (PEV) and Acasus. Fieldwork data: health facilities - Sankuru. 2024. GRID3 - Phase 2. Accessed on October 3, 2024.
GRID3 PEV Acasus	GRID3_PEV_Acasus_005	GRID3, Programme Elargi de Vaccination (PEV) and Acasus. Fieldwork data: health facilities - Mongala. 2024. GRID3 - Fonds Accélérateur d'Equité (FAE) en RDC. Accessed on November 25, 2024.
GRID3 PEV Acasus	GRID3_PEV_Acasus_006	GRID3, Programme Elargi de Vaccination (PEV) and Acasus. Fieldwork data: settlement names - Haut-Katanga. 2024. GRID3 - Fonds Accélérateur d'Equité (FAE) en RDC. Accessed on August 28, 2024.
GRID3 PEV Acasus	GRID3_PEV_Acasus_007	GRID3, Programme Elargi de Vaccination (PEV) and Acasus. Fieldwork data: settlement names - Kasaï-Oriental. 2024. GRID3 - Fonds Accélérateur d'Equité (FAE) en RDC. Accessed on July 30, 2024.
GRID3 PEV Acasus	GRID3_PEV_Acasus_008	GRID3, Programme Elargi de Vaccination (PEV) and Acasus. Fieldwork data: settlement names - Kasaï. 2024. GRID3 - Fonds Accélérateur d'Equité (FAE) en RDC. Accessed on July 11, 2024.
GRID3 PEV Acasus	GRID3_PEV_Acasus_009	GRID3, Programme Elargi de Vaccination (PEV) and Acasus. Fieldwork data: settlement names - Sankuru. 2024.

Source Acronym	Sourceid	Citation
		GRID3 - Phase 2. Accessed on October 3, 2024.
GRID3 PEV Acasus	GRID3_PEV_Acasus_010	GRID3, Programme Elargi de Vaccination (PEV) and Acasus. Fieldwork data: settlement names - Mongala. 2024. GRID3 - Fonds Accélérateur d'Equité (FAE) en RDC. Accessed on November 25, 2024.
GRID3 PEV Acasus	GRID3_PEV_Acasus_011	GRID3, Programme Elargi de Vaccination (PEV) and Acasus. Fieldwork data: settlement names - Haut-Lomami. 2024. GRID3 - Fonds Accélérateur d'Equité (FAE) en RDC. Accessed on August 21, 2024.
GRID3 PEV	GRID3_PEV_012	GRID3, Programme Elargi de Vaccination (PEV). Fieldwork data: settlement names - Mai-Ndombe. 2025. GRID3 - Fonds Accélérateur d'Equité (FAE) en RDC. Accessed on June 18, 2025.
GRID3 PEV	GRID3_PEV_013	GRID3, Programme Elargi de Vaccination (PEV). Fieldwork data: health facilities - Mai-Ndombe. 2025. GRID3 - Fonds Accélérateur d'Equité (FAE) en RDC. Accessed on June 16, 2025.
IOM	IOM_001	International Organization of Migration (IOM). Displacement Tracking Matrix: Settlements n.d. IOM - Global Data Institute Accessed on July 2020.
MONUC GNS	MONUC_GNS_001	Mission de l'Organisation des Nations Unies en République démocratique du Congo (MONUC GNS) Settlements n.d. Accessed on November 14, 2024.
OMS DSNIS	OMS_DSNIS_001	Organisation Mondiale de la Santé (OMS) and Direction du Système National d'Information Sanitaire (DSNIS). Health facilities. n.d. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed in 2020.
OMS DSNIS	OMS_DSNIS_002	Organisation Mondiale de la Santé (OMS) and Direction du Système National d'Information Sanitaire (DSNIS). Health facilities. n.d. Bluesquare - IASO. Accessed on March 16, 2022.
OMS GPEI	OMS_GPEI_001	World Health Organization (WHO) and Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) Settlements 2018. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed in 2022.
OMS ISS	OMS_ISS_001	Organisation Mondiale de la Santé (OMS). Health Center Supervision data. 2017-2021. OMS - Integrated Supportive Supervision (ISS). Accessed on March 19, 2021.
OMS ISS	OMS_ISS_002	Organisation Mondiale de la Santé (OMS). Health Center Supervision data. 2017-2021. OMS - Integrated Supportive Supervision (ISS). Accessed on March 19, 2021.

Source Acronym	Sourceid	Citation
PATH GRID3	PATH_GRID3_001	PATH. Health facilities - Haut-Katanga. n.d. Accessed on August 28, 2024.
PEV Acasus	PEV_Acasus_001	Programme Elargi de Vaccination (PEV) and Acasus. Health Center Supervision data. 2019-2024. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on December 2024.
PEV Acasus	PEV_Acasus_002	Programme Elargi de Vaccination (PEV) and Acasus. High risk communities - Haut-Katanga and Tanganyika. 2023-2024 Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on May 2, 2024.
PEV Acasus	PEV_Acasus_003	Programme Elargi de Vaccination (PEV) and Acasus. Health Center Supervision data. 2025. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Last accessed on August 2025.
PEV CDC CIESIN	PEV_CDC_CIESIN_001	Programme Elargi de Vaccination (PEV), United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and Center for Integrated Earth System Information (CIESIN). Fieldwork data: health facilities - Maniema. 2022. GRID3 - Mapping Portfolio Accessed on October 10, 2022.
PNLP IMA	PNLP_IMA_001	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and IMA World Health. Pre-Registration Distribution Survey - Haut-Lomami. 2021. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on January 2022.
PNLP IMA	PNLP_IMA_002	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and IMA World Health. Pre-Registration Distribution Survey - Ituri. 2021. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on June 2021.
PNLP IMA	PNLP_IMA_003	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and IMA World Health. Pre-Registration Distribution Survey - Kwilu. 2022. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on July 2022.
PNLP IMA	PNLP_IMA_004	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and IMA World Health. Pre-Registration Distribution Survey - Maniema. 2022. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on May 2022.
PNLP IMA	PNLP_IMA_005	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and IMA World Health. Pre-Registration Distribution Survey - Tanganyika. 2020. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on March 7, 2024
PNLP IMA	PNLP_IMA_006	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and IMA World Health. Pre-Registration Distribution Survey -

Source Acronym	Sourceid	Citation
		Sud-Ubangi. 2024. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on December 2024.
PNLP IMA	PNLP_IMA_007	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and IMA World Health. Pre-Registration Distribution Survey - Nord-Ubangi. 2019. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on October 2021.
PNLP IMA	PNLP_IMA_008	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and IMA World Health. Pre-Registration Distribution Survey - Haut-Uele. 2023 Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on December 2023.
PNLP SANRU	PNLP_SANRU_001	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and SANRU. Pre-Registration Distribution Survey - Lomami. 2022. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on June 2023.
PNLP SANRU	PNLP_SANRU_002	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and SANRU. Pre-Registration Distribution Survey - Sankuru. 2022. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on May 2023.
PNLP SANRU	PNLP_SANRU_003	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and SANRU. Pre-Registration Distribution Survey - Kongo-Central. 2024. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on March 2025.
PNLP SANRU	PNLP_SANRU_004	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and SANRU. Pre-Registration Distribution Survey - Haut-Lomami. 2024. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on March 2024.
PNLP SANRU	PNLP_SANRU_005	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and SANRU. Pre-Registration Distribution Survey - Tshuapa. 2023. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on June 2023.
PNLP SANRU	PNLP_SANRU_006	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and SANRU. Pre-Registration Distribution Survey - Mai-Ndombe. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed October 31, 2024
PNLP SANRU	PNLP_SANRU_007	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and SANRU. Pre-Registration Distribution Survey - Equateur. 2022. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed June, 2022
PNLP SANRU	PNLP_SANRU_008	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and SANRU. Pre-Registration Distribution Survey - Sud-Kivu. 2022. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed February, 2022

Source Acronym	Sourceid	Citation
PNLP SANRU	PNLP_SANRU_009	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and SANRU. Pre-Registration Distribution Survey - Bas-Uele 2022 Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed Febuary, 2022
PNLP SANRU	PNLP_SANRU_010	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and SANRU. Pre-Registration Distribution Survey - Nord-Kivu. 2022 Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed March, 2022
PNLP Chemonics	PNLP_Chemonics_001	Programme National de Lutte Contre le Paludisme (PNLP) and Chemonics. Pre-Registration Distribution Survey - Lualaba. 2024 Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on October 29, 2024.
PNLTHA UCLA	PNLTHA_UCLA_001	Programme National de Lutte contre la Trypanosomiase Humaine Africaine (PNLTHA) and University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). Health facilities - Kwilu. 2018. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed in 2018.
PROSANI USAID	PROSANI_USAID_001	Programme de Santé Intégré de l'USAID en la République Démocratique du Congo (PROSANI USAID). Health facilities - Haut-Lomami. 2018-2020. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on February 5, 2020.
PROSANI USAID	PROSANI_USAID_002	Programme de Santé Intégré de l'USAID en la République Démocratique du Congo (PROSANI USAID). Health facilities - Tanganyika. 2018-2020. Ministère de la Santé Publique, Hygiène et Prévention (MSPHP). Accessed on February 5, 2020.
RGC	RGC_001	Reférentiel Geographique Commun (RGC) Localité 1994-2010. Accessed in 2018.