The eastern provinces of the DR Congo have been affected by violent conflict for the past 30 years. This presentation looks at the effects of displacement caused by armed conflict in a part of this region. The main argument put forward is that forced displacement can in its spatial dimension be understood as a temporary form of enclosure, which transforms reciprocity-centered socio-economic structures towards an exchange-value-based system that facilitates a capitalist mode of production. The focus will be set on DRC’s Beni territory in general and on the city of Oicha in particular, where a large number of IDPs lives in so called host arrangements. Building on ethnographic material and a quantitative survey, three sets of socio-economic relations—access (to land), re-/production, and distribution—will be examined and set into historical context to identify displacement-induced changes in land-use patterns and their consequences, allowing to draw parallels between forced displacement and other forms of accumulation by dispossession.