

### Highlights

1. After Sudan, the DRC<sup>1</sup> is the second country with the largest internally displaced persons in Africa
2. The DRC hosts over 0.5 millions refugees and asylum seekers.
3. Lack of a proper civil registration system puts many at risk of statelessness in the DRC. UNHCR joins the United Nations Legal Identity Program to help the DRC government put in place a strong registration system that is inclusive for all types of populations, ensuring that no one is left behind.

### Refugees and Asylum Seekers in DRC

as of 31 December 2024

**518,454**

### Internally Displaced People (IDP) as of 30 November 2024


**6.76 millions**

### Returned IDP

as of 30 November 2024

**2.66 millions**

 **Refugees**  
**517,405**

 **Asylum Seekers**  
**1,049**

### Repatriated from DRC to neighboring countries

(from 2022 to 2024)

 **30,946**

### Repatriated from neighboring countries to DRC

(from 2022 to 2024)

 **13,564**

### Congolese Refugees in Africa

as of 31 December 2024

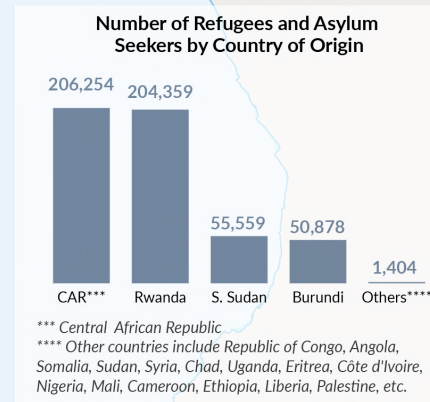
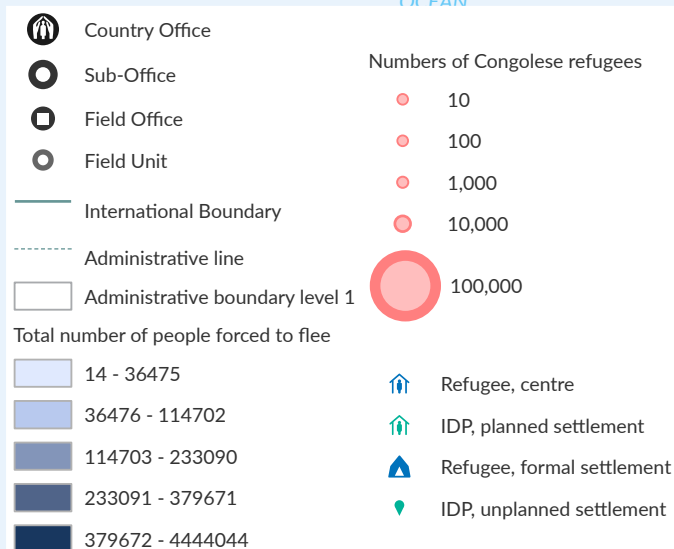
 **1,136,750\***

\*Only figures for Rwanda are as of December 31, 2024. Figures for other countries are as of November 30, 2024.

### Congolese refugees in Rwanda

as of 31 December 2024

**82,091**



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Democratic Republic of Congo