

Highlights

1. After Sudan, the DRC¹ is the country with the second-largest population of internally displaced persons in Africa.
2. The DRC hosts more than 600,000 refugees and asylum seekers.
3. The lack of an adequate civil registration system exposes many people in the DRC to the risk of statelessness. UNHCR has joined the United Nations Legal Identity Programme to support the Government of the DRC in establishing a strong and inclusive registration system for all population groups, ensuring that no one is left behind.

Refugees and Asylum Seekers in DRC

as of 31 March 2026

603,272

Internally Displaced People (IDP) as of 28 February 2026

5.61 millions

Returned IDP as of 28 February 2026

4.34 millions

Repatriated from DRC to neighboring countries

(from 2022 to 2026)

50,699

Repatriated from neighboring countries to DRC

(from 2022 to 2026)

14,750

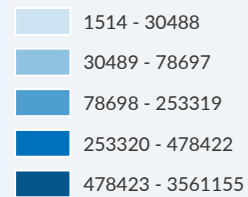
Congolese Refugees in Africa

as of 31 March 2026

1,253,795*

*Only figures for Rwanda are as of March 31, 2026. Figures for other countries are as of February 28, 2026.

Total number of people forced to flee



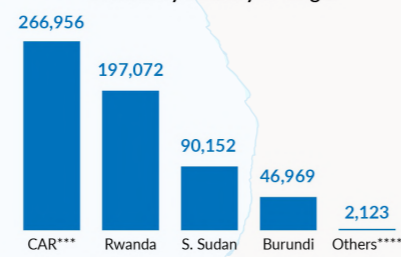
Numbers of Congolese refugees



- International Boundary
- Administrative line
- Administrative boundary level 1

- Refugee, centre
- IDP, planned settlement
- Refugee, formal settlement
- IDP, unplanned settlement
- UNHCR Country Office
- UNHCR Sub-Office
- UNHCR Field Office
- UNHCR Field Unit

Number of Refugees and Asylum Seekers by Country of Origin



*** Central African Republic
**** Other countries include Somalia, Republic of Congo, Angola, Sudan, Syria, Uganda, Eritrea, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Cameroon, Liberia, Lebanon, Palestine, etc.

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

¹Democratic Republic of Congo