

Democratic Republic of the Congo

MIGRATION PROFILES

Part I. Global legal instruments related to international migration

States parties to United Nations legal instruments

Year ratified:

-	1949 ILO Migration for Employment Convention
1965	1951 Refugee Convention
1975	1967 Refugee Protocol
-	1975 ILO Migrant Workers Convention

Year ratified:

1990	1989 Conv. on the Rights of the Child
-	1990 UN Migrant Workers Convention
2005	2000 Human Trafficking Protocol
2005	2000 Migrant Smuggling Protocol

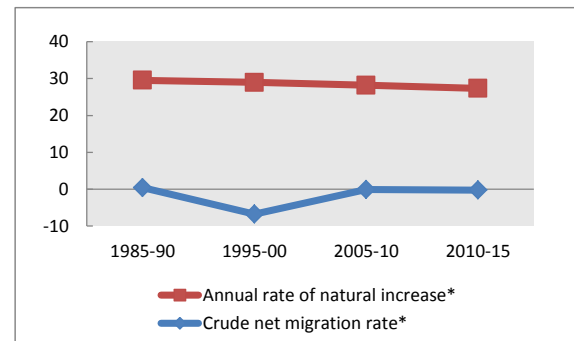
Part II. Population indicators

Population estimates

	1990	2000	2010	2013
Males ('000)	17 227	23 273	30 890	33 537
Females ('000)	17 684	23 676	31 301	33 977
Total ('000)	34 911	46 949	62 191	67 514
Percentage urban population	28	29	34	35
Percentage rural population	72	71	66	65

	1985-90	1995-00	2005-10	2010-15
Average annual rate of change	3.01	2.22	2.81	2.72
Annual rate of natural increase*	29.54	28.95	28.18	27.37
Crude net migration rate*	0.46	-6.75	-0.08	-0.23
Total net migration ('000)	75	-1501	-24	-75

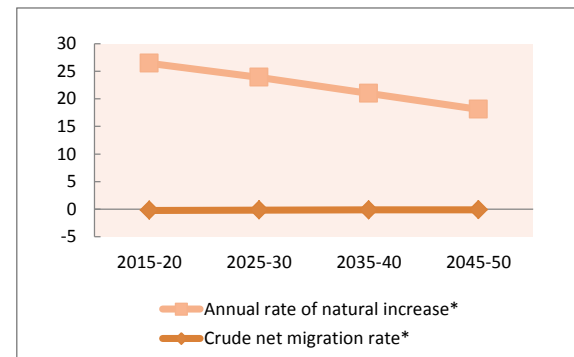
* Per 1,000 population



Projected change in total population by component (x 1000)

	2015-20	2025-30	2035-40	2045-50
Total population at end of period	81 252	103 743	128 755	155 291
Population change during period	10005	11626	12766	13392
Annual rate of natural increase*	26.44	23.90	20.99	18.13
Crude net migration rate*	-0.20	-0.15	-0.12	-0.10

* Per 1,000 population



Projected change in working-age (15-64) population (x 1000)

	2015-20	2025-30	2035-40	2045-50
Medium variant	6175	7749	9174	9960
Zero-migration variant	6225	7817	9262	10065
Difference	-50	-68	-88	-105

Part III. Development indicators

Development indicators (years are approximate for some indicators / countries)

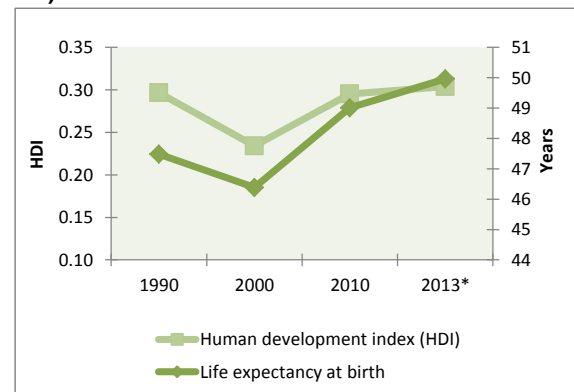
	1990	2000	2010	2013*
Life expectancy at birth	47.5	46.4	49.0	50.0
Adult literacy rate (ages 15 and older)	..	67.2	61.2	..
Combined gross enrolment ratio in education (per cent)	42.5	..	53.8	55.6
GDP per capita (PPP in thousands of US dollars)	475	244	373	422
Human development index (HDI)	0.30	0.23	0.30	0.30

* 2013 or latest available

Remittances (years are approximate for some indicators / countries)

	1990	2000	2010	2012*
Inflows (millions of US dollars)
Outflows (millions of US dollars)
Inflows as a share of GDP (%)

* Estimate



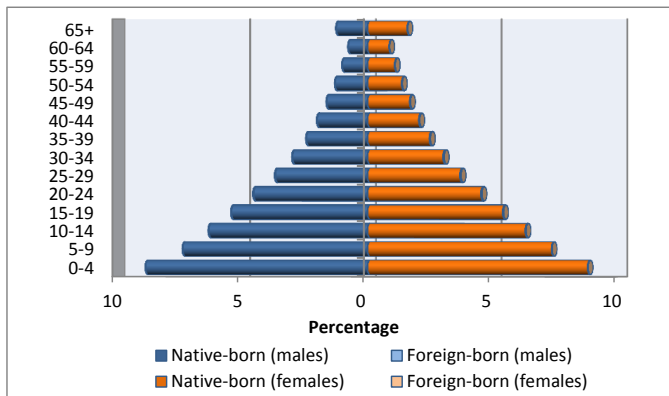
Democratic Republic of the Congo

Part IV. International migrant stocks

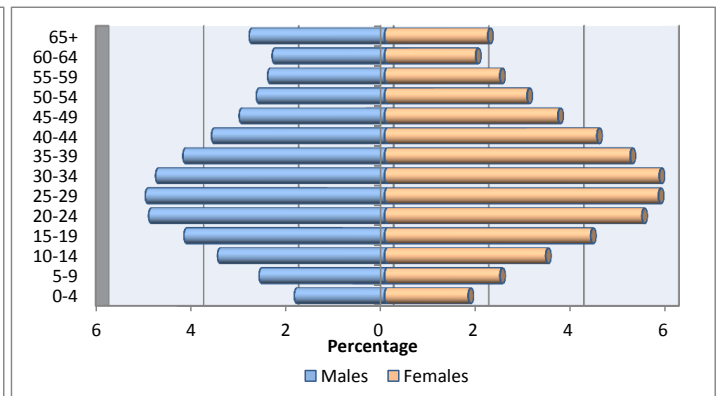
International migrant stock by age and sex

	1990			2000			2013		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	15 722	15 217	30 939	11 602	11 321	22 923	8 478	7 859	16 337
5-9	26 778	26 152	52 930	15 865	15 624	31 489	11 791	10 840	22 631
10-14	35 903	35 647	71 550	20 826	20 851	41 677	15 700	15 138	30 838
15-19	39 672	43 397	83 069	29 262	32 292	61 554	18 859	19 364	38 223
20-24	40 150	47 354	87 504	32 407	38 576	70 983	22 183	24 179	46 362
25-29	38 554	45 686	84 240	33 183	39 685	72 868	22 496	25 731	48 227
30-34	32 424	37 786	70 210	30 020	35 306	65 326	21 525	25 807	47 332
35-39	26 541	31 967	58 508	25 001	30 394	55 395	18 955	23 075	42 030
40-44	21 526	26 256	47 782	19 714	24 272	43 986	16 265	19 949	36 214
45-49	18 695	21 911	40 606	16 898	19 988	36 886	13 661	16 291	29 952
50-54	16 964	18 141	35 105	15 009	16 191	31 200	12 047	13 388	25 435
55-59	15 195	14 509	29 704	13 741	13 227	26 968	10 984	10 830	21 814
60-64	15 979	13 286	29 265	13 498	11 310	24 808	10 557	8 557	19 114
65+	19 014	13 768	32 782	17 558	12 809	30 367	12 718	9 697	22 415
Total	363 117	391 077	754 194	294 584	321 846	616 430	216 219	230 705	446 924

Total population by age and sex, 2013



Migrant stock by age and sex, 2013



Migrant stock by origin (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of origin	Total
Angola	145 561
Rwanda	127 677
Burundi	23 485
South Sudan	4 017
Congo	1 393
Total	302 133

Migrant stock by destination (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of destination	Total
Congo	266 319
Rwanda	175 738
Uganda	169 074
Burundi	148 852
France	62 172
Total	822 155

Refugee population by origin (end 2012)

Top 5 countries or areas of origin	Total
Rwanda	50 736
Burundi	9 368
Total	60 104

Refugee population by destination (end 2012)

Top 5 countries or areas of destination	Total
Uganda	127 021
Congo	89 424
United Republic of Tanzania	63 330
Rwanda	57 857
Burundi	41 349
Total	378 981

Tertiary students by origin (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of origin	Total
Total	

Tertiary students by destination (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of destination	Total
South Africa	2 809
France	837
United States of America	247
Belgium	160
Italy	134
Total	4 187

DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES

States parties to United Nations legal instruments : Indicates whether a country has ratified the relevant international instrument and if so, the year of ratification. The relevant instruments are the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees; the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, and the 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. In addition, two Protocols relevant to international migration supplement the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, namely the 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children and the 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air. **Source** : United Nations Treaty Collection. See: <http://treaties.un.org>.

Males: De facto male population as of 1 July of the year indicated. Data are presented in thousands. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Females: De facto female population as of 1 July of the year indicated. Data are presented in thousands. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Total population: De facto population in a country, area or region as of 1 July of the year indicated. Figures are presented in thousands. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Percentage urban population: Urban population as a percentage of the total population. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2012). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision.

Percentage rural population: Rural population as a percentage of the total population. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2012). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision.

Annual rate of change: Average exponential rate of growth of the population over a given period. It is expressed as a percentage. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Annual rate of natural increase: Crude birth rate minus the crude death rate. Represents the portion of population growth (or decline) determined exclusively by births and deaths. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Crude net migration rate: The ratio of net migration during the year to the average population in that year. The value is expressed per 1 000 inhabitants. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Total net migration: Net number of migrants, that is, the number of immigrants minus the number of emigrants. It is expressed in thousands. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Total population at end of period: Total population on 30 June of the final year of the period. Data are from the medium variant (see below) of the World Population Prospects. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Population change during period: Total population change over a period, that is, the difference between the population at the end of the period and that at the beginning of the period. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Medium variant: The medium projection variant combines the medium fertility assumption together with normal-mortality and normal international migration assumptions and is a central reference for trends over the longer term that results from the probabilistic approach that simulates future fertility paths for each country. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Zero-migration variant: Under this assumption, the medium variant is modified so that international migration for each country is set to zero starting in 2010-2015. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Life expectancy at birth: Number of years a newborn infant could expect to live if prevailing patterns of age-specific mortality rates at the time of birth stay the same throughout the infant's life. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Adult literacy rate: The percentage of population aged 15 years and older who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on his/her everyday life. Generally, 'literacy' also encompasses 'numeracy', the ability to make simple arithmetic calculations. **Source**: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Institute for Statistics (2012). <http://stats.uis.unesco.org>

Combined gross enrolment ratio in education: Total enrolment in a specific level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school year. For the tertiary level, the population used is that of the five-year age group following on from the secondary school leaving. **Source**: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Institute for Statistics (2012). <http://stats.uis.unesco.org>

GDP per capita (PPP in USD): Gross domestic product converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP as the U.S. dollar has in the United States. GDP at purchaser's prices is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. Data are in current international dollars. **Source**: World Development Indicators - World Bank (2013).



Human development index (HDI): A composite measure of achievements in three basic dimensions of human development—a long and healthy life, access to education and a decent standard of living. For ease of comparability, the average value of achievements in these three dimensions is put on a scale of 0 to 1, where greater is better, and these indicators are aggregated using geometric means. **Source:** United Nations Development Program (2013). Human Development Report Office.

Remittances: Remittances are defined as the sum of workers' remittances, compensation of employees, and migrants' transfers. Regional aggregates were calculated by the United Nations Population Division. All data are reported in current U.S. dollars. Remittance **inflows** refer to the sum of workers' remittances, compensation of employees and migrants' transfers received by the country of enumeration, while **outflows** refer to remittance outflows by the country of enumeration. **Source:** World Bank staff calculation based on data from IMF Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook 2012 and data releases from central banks, national statistical agencies, and World Bank country desks.

Remittance inflows as share of GDP: **Source:** World Bank staff calculation based on data from IMF Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook 2012 and data releases from central banks, national statistical agencies, and World Bank country desks.

International migrant stock by age and sex: The mid-year (1 July) estimate of the number of people living in a country or area other than that in which they were born. If the number of foreign-born was not available, the estimate refers to the number of people living in a country other than that of their citizenship. **Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 Revision (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013). See: www.unmigration.org

Migrant stock by origin (2013): The five countries from which the largest numbers of migrants originate for the reporting country. **Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 Revision (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013).

Migrant stock by destination (2013): The five countries in which the largest numbers of migrants originating from reporting country reside. **Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 Revision (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013).

Refugee population by origin (end 2012): Persons by country of origin who are recognized as refugees under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol or under the 1969 Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa; those granted refugee status in accordance with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Statute; those granted humanitarian status or temporary protection by the State in which they find themselves; those in refugee-like situations; and Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA. **Source:** UNHCR (2013). 2012 Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons. See: www.unhcr.org/statistics.

Refugee population (destination) (end 2012): Persons by country of destination who are recognized as refugees under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol or under the 1969 Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa; those granted refugee status in accordance with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Statute; those granted humanitarian status or temporary protection by the State in which they find themselves; those in refugee-like situations; and Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA. **Sources:** UNHCR (2013). 2012 Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons. See: www.unhcr.org/statistics.

Tertiary students: Student population by **country of origin and destination** enrolled in programmes with an educational content more advanced than what is offered at ISCED levels 3 and 4. The first stage of tertiary education, ISCED level 5, covers level 5A, composed of largely theoretically based programmes intended to provide sufficient qualifications for gaining entry to advanced research programmes and professions with high skill requirements; and level 5B, where programmes are generally more practical, technical and/or occupationally specific. The second stage of tertiary education, ISCED level 6, comprises programmes devoted to advanced study and original research, and leading to the award of an advanced research qualification. **Source:** United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Institute for Statistics (2012). <http://stats.uis.unesco.org>