1. Key Figures

10,456 **Total number of newborns registered (in 2020)**

77% 8,070 — Number of new births registered after 90 days

23% 2,386 — Number of new births registered within 90 days.

2. Key achievements to date*

30% Civil registration and civil status documentation strengthened

20% Capacity developpement supported

50% International and regional instruments accessed to, ratified or strengthened

15% Identification of statelessness improved

* These achievement values have to be calculated according to the targets for the period.

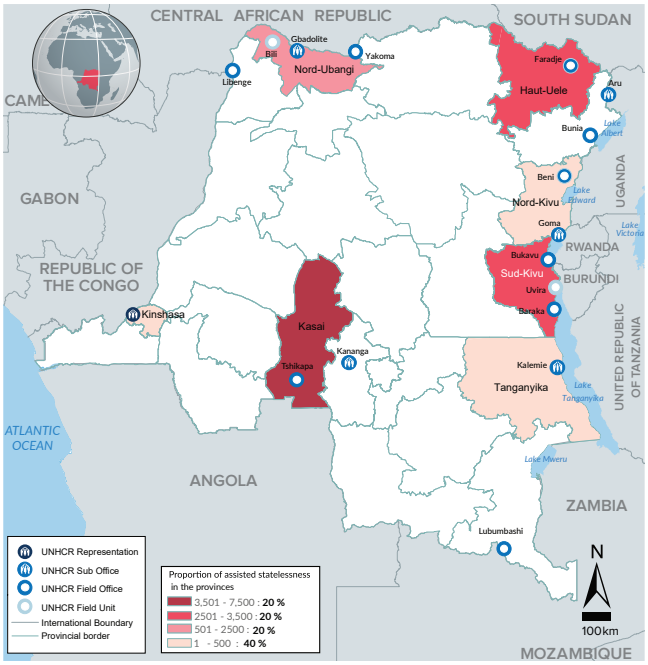
3. About Statelessness Situation in DRC

In order to reduce the risk of statelessness in DRC, actions in 2020 where focused on four objectives respectively; (1) International and regional instruments acceded to, ratified or strengthened, (2) Law and policy developed or strengthened, (3) Identification of statelessness improved and (4) Civil registration and civil status.

4. Gaps and challenges

In 2020, 10456 children have benefit of birth certificate among them, 2386 registered through regular birth registration delay (90 days) and 8070 received documents through late birth registration procedures in Kasai (7500 children), Nord-Ubangi (1675 children), Haut-Uele (1103 children) (Aba, Bele, and Biringi), North Kivu (106 children) and Tanganyika (72 children) with the support of CNR and CTLA. Adoption of the provincial work plan to combat statelessness was organized in Tanganyika (03 to 5/03/2,020), North Kivu (01 to 03 December), South Kivu (18 to 20 november) and Ituri (23 to 26 november), Obtention of a moratorium on the registration of births not declared within the legal deadline (90 days) in South Kivu, Deposit of the bills for the accession to the 1,954 and 1,961 conventions relating to the Statute of Stateless Persons and that relating to the reduction of statelessness cases were redeposited to the office of the Deputy Minister of Justice, Establishment of an ad hoc commission trough the decision n° n ° 032 / BP / CTLA / J & GS / 12 / 2,020 of December 15 with mission to revise the law on nationality and suggest application mesures, Development an application to digitize and archive all administrative acts from the request for the certificate of nationality to its delivery, Submission of the final report on the pilote phase of the collection of quantitative data on civil documentation and the risk of statelessness in Kinshasa and Congo Central documentation.

5. Assisted statelessness in the provinces



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

6. Global Statelessness Indicators of Achievements

Civil registration and civil status documentation strengthened	# children under 12 months old who have been issued birth certificates by the authorities	100% — 0 — 10,456 — 10,456
	# of children registered and issued documentation under regular birth registration procedure	100% — 0 — 2,386 — 2,386
	# of children registered and issued documentation through late birth registration procedure	50% — 0 — 8,070 — 16,140
	# of events, workshops and seminars organized	100% — 0 — 3 — 3
	# of instances of expert and technical advice provided	75% — 0 — 3 — 4
Identification of statelessness improved	Extent stateless persons and their situation are identified	0% — 0 — 0 — 1
	# of studies on statelessness situations produced	100% — 0 — 1 — 1
	Profiling methodology defined and available (yes/no)	100% — 0 — Yes — 100%
International and regional instruments acceded to, ratified or strengthened	Extent State has taken steps to become party to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons	60% — 0 — 60% — 100%
	Extent State has taken steps to become party to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness	50% — 0 — 50% — 100%
	# events, workshops and seminars organized	60% — 0 — 3 — 5
	# of advocacy interventions made	100% — 0 — 5 — 5

7. UNHCR Implementing Partners

- **CTLA**: Comité Technique Interinstitutionnel de lutte contre l'apatridie